

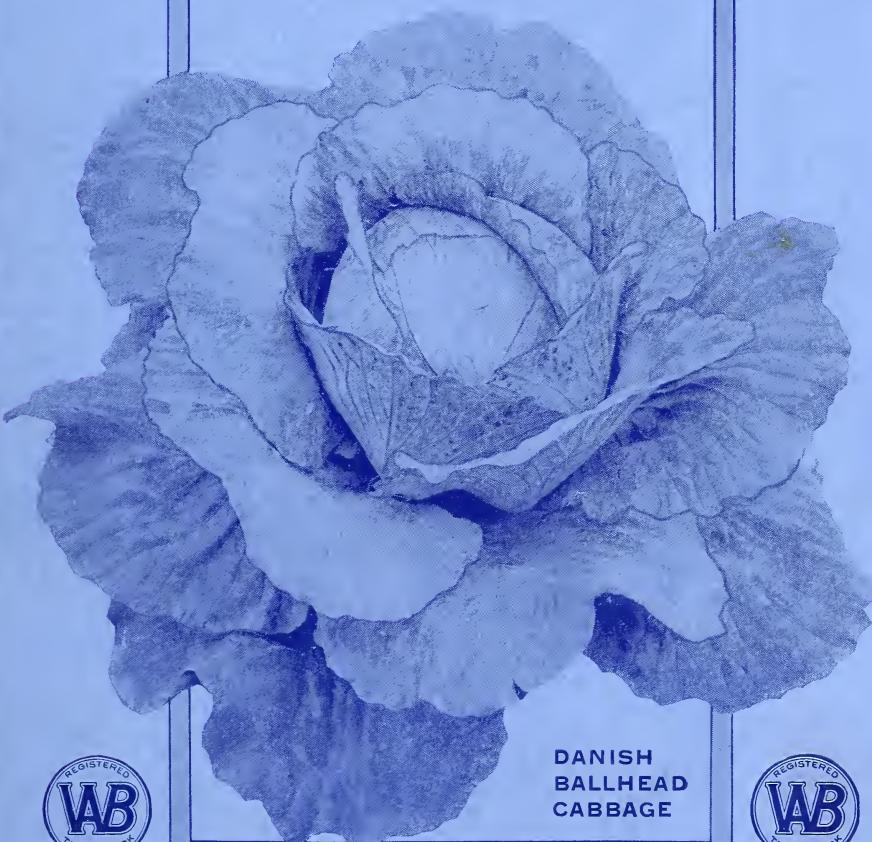
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1917 **BURPEE'S**
SEEDS THAT GROW
WHOLESALE PRICES

BLUE
LIST

BURPEE'S SEEDS
ARE SOLD IN QUANTITY, BUT
ONLY UNDER SEAL



W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

SEED GROWERS

BURPEE BUILDINGS, PHILADELPHIA

Burpee's Fordhook Farms

Largest and Most Complete Trial Grounds in America

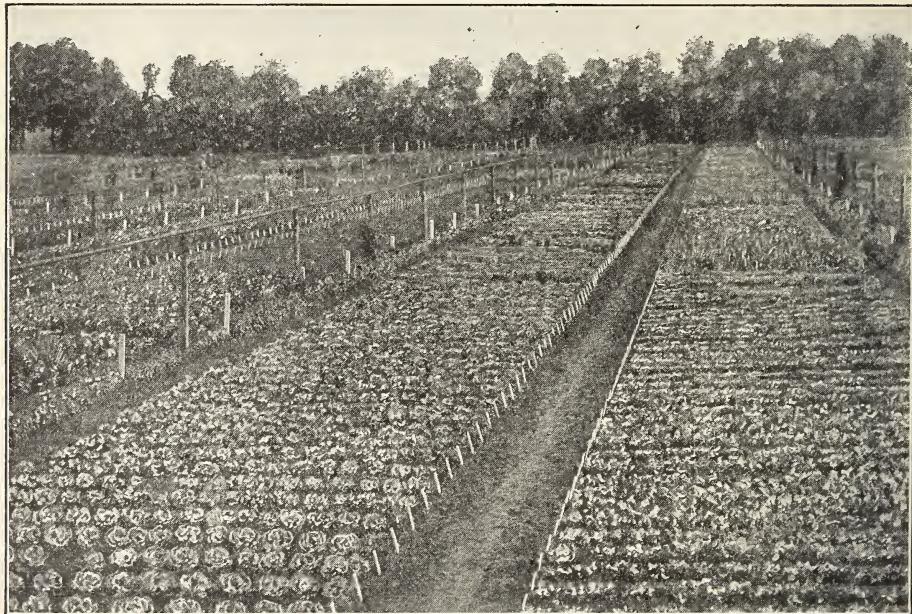


AN OPEN GATE TO FORDHOOK

for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser. For forty years we have stated plainly that, should failure result from any fault of the seed, we would promptly refund the price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the safeguards with which we surround their growing, cleaning, and packing.

At no other farms in America is there expended so much time and money each season in "proving stocks," while at no other warehouse in the world is there greater care exercised in handling seeds.

Planters who may visit Philadelphia are invited to inspect the Burpee Buildings, where we shall be pleased to explain the workings of the various departments. We have nothing to conceal, and are glad, also, to have customers examine the crops and trials during the growing season at our Fordhook, Sunnybrook, and Floradale Farms.



EARLY TRIAL OF LETTUCE AT FORDHOOK

A second trial of lettuce is made later in the season, so that we may prove the value of the different varieties under varied conditions. Everything sold by the House of Burpee is tested twice at Fordhook

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of Congress Library~~

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JAN 25 1917

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The Burpee Service

To Our Market Grower Friends and Customers:

In our introductory remarks in Burpee's Blue List for 1916 we made the prediction that the year would be a most prosperous one for the Market Grower. Time has shown the soundness of our calculations, which were based upon our knowledge of the Market Grower and his methods.

In these days we hear much of efficiency in all lines of work. Our observation has been that the successful Market Grower is one of the most efficient of men. His success is directly due to his recognition of the fact that, in order to survive the competition of the present day, he must spare neither time nor money in securing the most modern equipment.

The motor-truck, irrigation, modern greenhouses and tools, scientific cultivation and fertilization have all been efficient aids, but no amount of knowledge, effort, or equipment will produce profitable crops unless the source of seed supply has had careful consideration.

Pedigree is most important in plant breeding and seed production, and in this respect the House of Burpee occupies a position distinctly unique.

We believe the greatest value of "Burpee Quality Seeds" lies in their inherent goodness, the result of generation after generation of careful scientific growing, inspection, and selection.

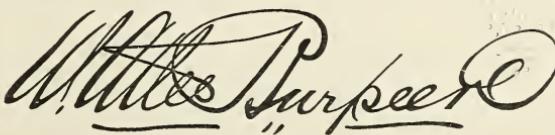
In forty years of successful seed growing the House of Burpee has introduced more varieties that are acknowledged standards of excellence than have any three other firms. Forty years of careful detail study of the needs of the Market Grower backed by the thousands of trials at our Fordhook Farms (the largest trial grounds in America) fit us for rendering a service that is of incalculable value to our Market Grower Customers and Friends.

We respectfully solicit your order, believing that we can serve you in a way that is unequaled by any other American Seed Grower. A trial order will convince you of the superior merit of Burpee's Seeds.

Faithfully yours,

Burpee Buildings:

North Fifth Street
York Avenue and
Buttonwood Street
Philadelphia



Seed Gardens and Trial Grounds at Burpee's FORDHOOK FARMS, Pennsylvania,
SUNNYBROOK, New Jersey, and FLORADEALE, Lompoc, California

January 1, 1917

Best Seeds that Grow for 1917

TESTED AND PROVED AT FORDHOOK FARMS

FORDHOOK FARMS are famous the world over as America's largest and most complete Trial Grounds. At FORDHOOK, everything sold by the House of Burpee is tested twice each year. First, every lot of seed is given a thorough vitality test in the actual soil. This work is carried on in the Greenhouses during the winter months before any of the seed goes out to our patrons.

Then during the summer we make a complete duplication of all tests in the open Trial Grounds. It is in the open, of course, that we prove the quality of the products raised from Burpee's Seeds.

At FORDHOOK we conduct on an average more than twenty-two thousand trials each year—all seeds sold by the House of Burpee are tested twice.

"FORDHOOK TESTED" means Doubly Safeguarded! Moreover, each crop is carefully inspected during the growing season by our corps of able experts.

Sold only Under Seal Every ounce-package is dated. Packets contain fresh seeds of the same choice quality. Packets and ounces bear, plainly printed, either our full firm Name or Registered TRADE MARK, which is protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, are securely sealed with a long green label worded as follows:

BURPEE
REGISTERED
VAB
TRADE MARK
The Seal of Quality

Burpee's Seeds that Grow
FOR 1917—"BEST BY TEST"
Genuine,—if this Seal is Unbroken

Facsimile of our well-known "Green Seal."

Seeds in Bulk that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds, have each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.

33½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON PACKETS

After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of **Seeds in Retail Packets**, at the prices quoted "*per packet*," and then deduct one-third. Prices by weight or measure, by the trade packet, fraction of ounce and ounce are net.

How to Order Please be sure to sign your name, post office, county, and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Send money at our risk either by post-office order, express order, bank draft, personal check, or the cash by registered letter. We are responsible for the safe arrival of the seeds in first-class condition, therefore you run no risk whatever.

Our Terms are **Cash with the Order, unless** you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings of the commercial agencies. Our prices are fixed close to cost, hence we must maintain our rule of "cash with the order" or C. O. D. by express, as explained below, excepting only in the cases named, when we shall expect remittance within thirty days.

C. O. D. Shipments can be made by express (not by freight) when charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the charges by freight are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight—remitting the full amount with the order.

Seeds by Mail The prices in this **MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST** do not include the cost of transportation except on **Seeds in Packets**. The purchaser pays freight or express charges upon receipt. If **Seeds are ordered by mail**, the cost of postage (Parcel Post rates) must be sent with the order. Sweet Corn weighs about one and one-half pounds to the quart and Peas and Beans average two pounds to the quart. The Parcel Post rates are regulated according to distance, and the purchaser can readily ascertain the most advantageous method of shipment by referring to pages 4 and 5. Remit what you estimate is correct for postage (if shipment is by Parcel Post) and we shall advise promptly after shipment is made if you have erred either in your favor or ours. Shipments may also be made by Parcel Post, C. O. D.

Helps for Market Gardeners and Florists

BORDEAUX MIXTURE FORMULA

Into a 50-gallon barrel pour 30 gallons of water, and suspend in it 6 pounds of bluestone in coarse sacking. Slake 4 pounds of fresh lime in another vessel, adding water slowly to obtain a creamy liquid, free from grit. When the bluestone is dissolved add the lime-milk slowly with water enough to fill the barrel, stirring constantly.

With insufficient lime the mixture sometimes injures the foliage, and it should be tested with a solution obtained by dissolving an ounce of yellow prussiate of potash (potassium ferrocyanide) in one-half pint of water. If there be insufficient lime in the Bordeaux mixture the addition of a drop or two of this solution will cause a brownish-red color, and more lime should be added, until no change takes place when the solution is dropped in.

Use the Bordeaux mixture promptly, as it deteriorates on standing.

Stock solutions of both the bluestone and lime may be kept for any length of time. Make the stock bluestone by dissolving in water at the rate of 2 pounds to the gallon. The stock lime is slaked and kept as a thick paste. Cover both mixtures, to prevent evaporation and keep the lime moist. For the 50-gallon formula add 3 gallons of the bluestone solution to 50 gallons of water, and introduce the stock lime slowly until there is no reaction with the testing solution.

KEROSENE EMULSION

The best form for ordinary use is the kerosene-soap emulsion, made by combining 2 gallons of kerosene, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of whale-oil soap, or 1 quart of soft soap with 1 gallon of water.

The soap should be dissolved in boiling water and then poured while still boiling hot (away from the fire) into the kerosene. The mixture is then churned violently for about five minutes by means of a force-pump and direct-discharge nozzle, throwing a strong stream by pumping the liquid back upon itself. At the end of this time the mixture will have become of the consistency of thick cream. Properly prepared the emulsion will keep indefinitely, and should be diluted only as needed for use. For most insects, except scales or bark-lice, the staple emulsion should be diluted with from 15 to 20 parts of water.

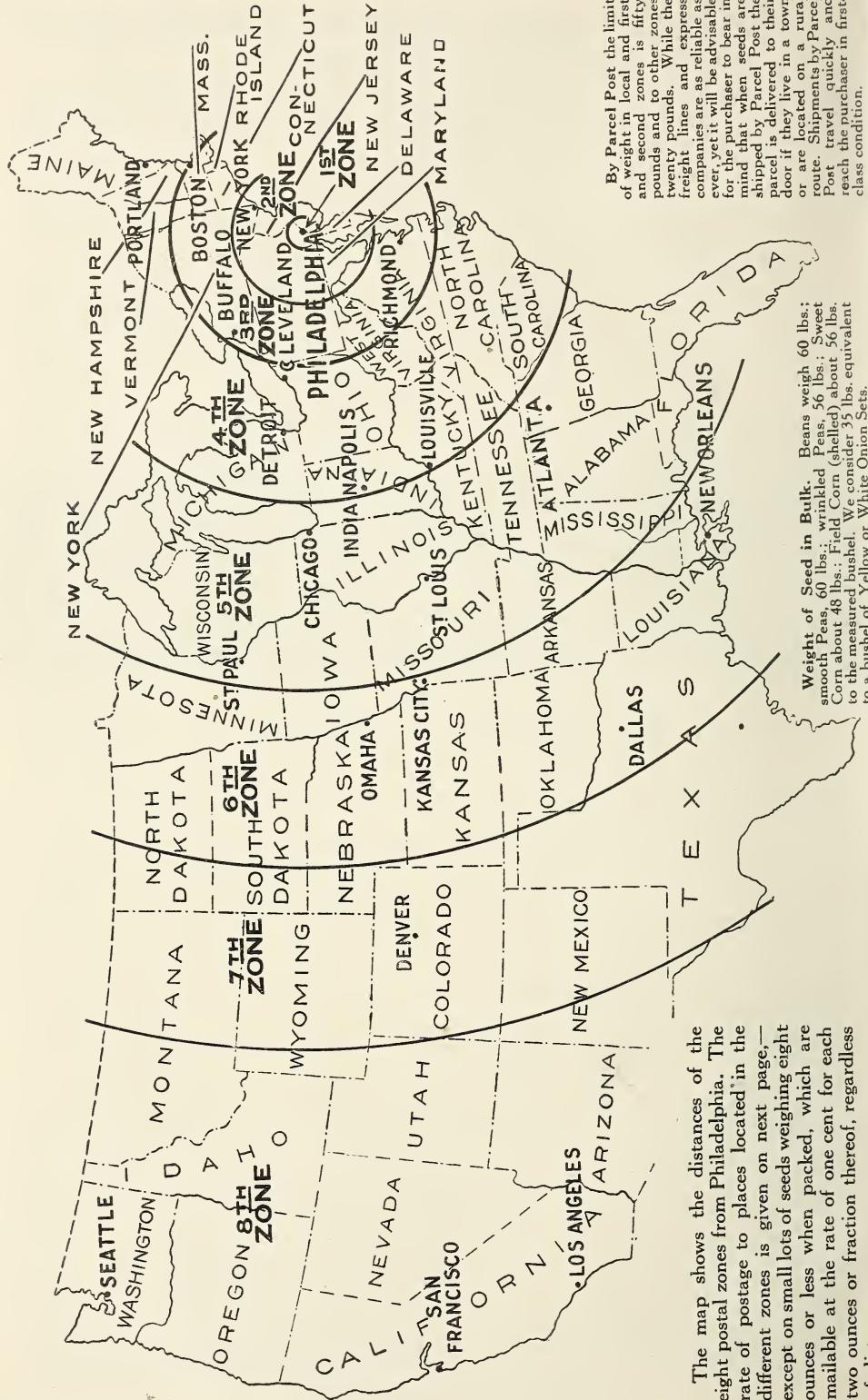
TOBACCO AS AN INSECTICIDE

Tobacco is one of the simplest and cheapest methods of controlling plant pests in greenhouses. It should be used upon the first appearance of the insects, since to kill them after they have accumulated in great numbers it is necessary to make the smoke so strong that injury to plants in one form or another is very apt to follow. Light fumigations at regular intervals will keep most kinds of plant-lice in subjection. In the case of fumigation of plants like roses and violets at least a week should elapse after the use of this method before the flowers are picked. A good way of fumigating is to place a few live coals upon a shovel or other metal receptacle, and upon this lay the tobacco. The house to be fumigated is then closed as tightly as possible, and the smoke allowed to remain several hours. From our Leaflet—*Insect Pests in the Garden*.

Table Showing Number of Plants or Hills in One Acre of Land

	12 INCHES.	18 INCHES.	2 FEET.	3 FEET.	4 FEET.	5 FEET.	6 FEET.
12 inches.....	43560						
15 inches.....	34848						
18 inches.....	29040	19360					
2 feet.....	21780	14520	10890				
2½ feet.....	17424	11616	8712				
3 feet.....	14520	9680	7260	4840			
3½ feet.....	12446	8297	6223	4148			
4 feet.....	10890	7260	5445	3630	2722		
4½ feet.....	9680	6453	4840	3226	2420		
5 feet.....	8712	5808	4356	2904	2178	1742	
5½ feet.....	7920	5280	3960	2640	1980	1584	
6 feet.....	7260	4840	3630	2420	1815	1452	1210

EXPLANATION.—Find the distance between your plants or hills in the left-hand column, and the distance between the rows at the top of the column of numbers, which will give you the number of plants or hills in one acre of land.



Transportation Cost from Philadelphia—Parcel Post, Express, and Freight

We guarantee safe delivery on all seeds whether sent by mail, express or freight.

Post C. O. D. (although we do not recommend this) at an extra cost to the purchaser of 5 cents. This amount must be included with money order covering the value of goods ordered.

Parcel Post Rates

Now that we have a domestic Parcel Post System (although the zone divisions make it slightly cumbersome), a better regulated express service and more easily understood freight rates, the ordering of seeds by mail has been greatly simplified. Please read and examine Zone map on page 4.

LOCAL	Pounds	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	39-40	41-42	43-44	44-45	45-46	46-47	47-48	48-49	49-50																					
Postage	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10	.11	.12	.13	.14	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23	.24	.25	.26	.27	.28	.29	.30	.31	.32	.33																						
ZONES 1 & 2	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50					
ZONES 1 & 2	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50					
ZONES 1 & 2	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50					
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Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50					
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Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50					
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ZONES 1 & 2	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																		

Quantities of Seed Required in Garden and Field Culture

- Artichoke, French**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 6 ozs. to an acre.
- Asparagus**, 2½ ozs. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 lbs. will produce enough roots to plant an acre.
- Asparagus roots**, 5 x 2 ft., about 4400 plants to an acre.
- Beans, dwarf**, 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; about 1¼ bush. to an acre.
- Beans, dwarf Lima**, 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; ¾ bush. to an acre.
- Beans, pole**, 1 pint for 100 hills.
- Beans, pole**, in hills, 4 x 3 ft., 10 qts. to 16 qts. to an acre.
- Beans, pole Lima**, 20 qts. to an acre.
- Beet, Garden**, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill; 7 lbs. to an acre.
- Beet, Mangel**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre.
- Beet, Sugar**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre.
- Brussels Sprouts**, 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants.
- Cabbage**, 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; in frames about 6 ozs. to plant an acre; outdoors for transplanting about 10 ozs. to an acre.
- Carrot**, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 2½ lbs. to an acre.
- Cauliflower**, ⅓ of an oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3½ ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will provide about 2500 plants.
- Celeriac**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
- Celery**, ⅓ of an oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will produce from 8000 to 15,000 plants.
- Chicory**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, or 4 lbs. to an acre.
- Collards**, 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants.
- Corn, Sweet**, from ¼ to ½ pint to 100 hills; in hills, about 1 peck to an acre.
- Corn, Salad**, 3 ozs. to 100 ft. of drill.
- Cress, Curled**, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; about 12 lbs. to the acre.
- Cress, Water**, 1 oz. will sow 16 ft. square in drills.
- Cucumbers**, from 1 to 2 ozs. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs. to an acre.
- Dandelion**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
- Dill**, ⅓ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre.
- Egg Plant**, 1 oz. will sow 300 ft.; 4 ozs. to an acre.
- Endive**, ¼ oz. will sow 100 ft. of drill; 4½ lbs. to an acre.
- Horse Radish Roots**, 10,000 to 15,000 to an acre.
- Kale, or Borecole**, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants. If seed is drilled in the field it requires about 2 lbs. per acre.
- Kohl Rabi**, 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to an acre.
- Leek**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to an acre.
- Lettuce**, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre.
- Martynia**, ½ oz. of seed to 100 hills; 5 lbs. to an acre.
- Melons, Musk**, 2 ozs. to 100 hills; 4 x 4 ft. apart, 1 to 3 lbs. to an acre.
- Melons, Water**, 4 ozs. to 100 hills; 8 x 8 ft. apart, 1½ to 4 lbs. to an acre.
- Mustard**, broadcast, 3 to 5 lbs., to an acre.
- Nasturtium**, 2 ozs. to 100 ft. of drill; 15 lbs. to an acre.
- Okra**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre.
- Onion seed**, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.
- Onion seed**, for sets, 50 to 80 lbs. to an acre.
- Onion sets**, small, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill; 8 bush. to an acre.
- Parsley**, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre.
- Parsnips**, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre.
- Peas, Garden**, 1 to 2 pints to 100 ft. of drill; 1½ to 2 bush. to an acre.
- Pepper**, 1 oz. will produce about 1500 plants; 3 ozs. to an acre.
- Potatoes, Sweet**, 500 plants to 350 to 500 ft. of row.
- Potatoes, White**, ¼ bush. of sets (cut pieces) will plant 300 ft. of row; 8 to 10 bush. of sets in drills will plant an acre.
- Pumpkins**, 1 lb. to from 200 to 300 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.
- Radish**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills to an acre.
- Rhubarb**, 1 oz. of seed to 125 ft. of drill; 3½ lbs. to an acre.
- Ruta Baga**, 2 to 4 lbs. to an acre.
- Sage**, in drills 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.
- Salsify**, 1 oz. of seed to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre.
- Spinach**, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre.
- Spinach**, broadcast, 30 lbs. to an acre.
- Squash, Fall and Winter**, 8 ozs. to 100 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to an acre.
- Squash, Summer**, 4 ozs. to 100 hills; 3 lbs. to an acre.
- Summer Savory**, ¾ lb. to an acre.
- Tobacco**, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 ozs. to an acre.
- Tomato**, 1 oz. of seed will produce from 3000 to 4500 plants; 2 ozs. to an acre.
- Turnip**, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 1 lb. to an acre; broadcast, 2 lbs. to an acre.

THE BURPEE STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain to-day, and yet we aim for still further betterment. PROGRESS is our watchword! Planters throughout the world, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that "the best is the cheapest."

These three sentences convey the principal "reason why" The Burpee-Business grows steadily year by year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be "just as good as BURPEE's"? You may get as good, but you cannot get better, seeds at any price!

Burpee-Quality Vegetable Seeds

Wholesale Prices

For Market Gardeners and Farmers' Clubs

THIS LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS

By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the true merits of each variety and of different strains of the same variety. It is our aim always to offer the very best stocks that constant care and selection can produce.

We grow seeds just as good as we can. BURPEE'S SEEDS are not "cheap seeds," but are sold at prices as low as seeds of equal quality can be had anywhere. No matter what price you might pay you could not get better seeds.

We have marked with a **bull's-eye** [◎] those varieties that we consider the very best of their respective types.



The Prices of Seeds by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. Seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser. If ordered by parcel post, an extra remittance must be sent to cover cost of postage.

See table of postage rates and map on pages 4 and 5.

Seeds in retail PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ PER CENT. This discount applies only to seeds in retail PACKETS. See page 2.



ARTICHOKE

The French or Globe Artichoke is cultivated for the flower-heads which are produced the second season and annually thereafter. The plant is a strong grower and resembles a large thistle in character; it is quite hardy in well-drained soil south of Virginia. Further north it should be wintered in a cold-frame or planted in well-drained ground and covered thickly with long straw during the winter months. Heavy feeding and thorough cultivation are necessary to secure good results. The plants produce the finest "heads" after the second season.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
1 Large Green Globe. The standard variety,	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 15	\$4 25

ASPARAGUS

Full directions for starting and managing a bed are given in our leaflet, "HOW TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED," which we send free to customers who ask for it with their orders.

The markets in different cities call for asparagus of different types. Thus the New York market wants a large white or blanched stalk, while the Philadelphia market prefers the green stalk which is grown above the ground. For producing the green-colored stalks Conover's Colossal, Barr's Mammoth, and Palmetto are all desirable, the latter being especially strong and vigorous in growth. GIANT ARGENTEUIL is very popular in the French markets and is quite largely planted by market gardeners in our Southern States. BARR'S MAMMOTH and COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE, with good feeding, produce very large thick stalks which are naturally light in color and blanch very readily; for most markets they do not require to be blanched artificially.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
3 Barr's Mammoth. ◎ The finest large-stalked variety,	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
5 Columbian Mammoth White. Produces large white stalks,	5	8	20	60
6 Giant Argenteuil. Stalks large and thick,	5	8	20	60
7 Conover's Colossal. The standard variety,	5	7	15	40
8 Palmetto. Large, thick, dark-green shoots,	5	7	15	50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Conover's Colossal, one year old,	\$0 40	\$1 90	\$3 75
Conover's Colossal, two years old,	45	2 15	4 25
Palmetto, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Palmetto, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50
Giant Argenteuil, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Giant Argenteuil, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50
Barr's Mammoth, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Barr's Mammoth, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50
Columbian Mammoth White, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Columbian Mammoth White, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50

BUSH BEANS (Green-Podded Varieties)

These are planted largely in all sections for the early spring market and to a lesser extent for a supply of green string beans during the summer and fall months. While commonly called "string beans" or "snapshots," the improved varieties are entirely free from any string or fiber in the pods. In some sections, however, where the season is short, cool, and wet, the older varieties are harder and less liable to rust than the more fleshy finer pods of the improved types.



be followed by the well-known *Refugee*, or 1000 to 1. *KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE* will eventually displace the two preceding strains.

Longfellow is an extra early variety producing long round, brittle, and stringless green pods. The *Early Yellow Six Weeks* and the improved or more fleshy-podded *Round Yellow Six Weeks* are similar in growth to the old and discontinued *Early Mohawk*, but the pods are not so large nor quite so early; they are, however, more fleshy and finer in quality. *Early Bountiful* is a *stringless Yellow Six Weeks* with flat, green pods which are tender and stringless; it is prolific and continues in bearing a long time.

	Pint.	Quart.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
10 Burpee's STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. ♂ (See page 9),	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$3 20	\$12 00
13 Early Bountiful. A stringless <i>Yellow Six Weeks</i> ,	25	40	1 40	2 65	10 00
14 Extra Early Red Valentine. ♂ Very popular,	20	35	1 25	2 40	9 50
15 Black Valentine. Round straight pods,	20	35	1 25	2 40	9 50
16 Early Yellow Six Weeks. Flat green pods,	20	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
17 Round Yellow Six Weeks. Brittle and tender pods,	20	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
18 Longfellow. Long round pods,	20	35	1 25	2 40	9 50
19 Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One,	25	40	1 40	2 65	10 00
20 Keeney's Stringless Refugee. ♂ Crop failed.					
21 Extra Early Refugee. Fleshy pods of mild flavor,	20	35	1 25	2 40	9 50
22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite. ♂ A white-seeded, stringless green pod. (See page 9.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	30	50	1 85	3 50	
23 Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Large fleshy pods,	30	50	1 75	3 35	13 00

Each of the above, except *Burpee's Fordhook Favorite*, 10 cents per packet.

BUSH BEANS (Varieties for Shell Beans)

These are of two types, the first of which includes the *Dwarf Horticultural* and *Goddard* or *Boston Favorite*. They are planted in cool New England and other Northern States for use as green shell beans during the summer months, and are grown in sections where the season is too cool for success with the *Lima* bean. The *White Marrowfat* is what is known as a *soup bean*; they are grown on a large scale for sale in a dry state during the winter months.

All these varieties should be planted in rows three and a half to four feet apart for horse cultivation, dropping three or four seeds in hills one foot apart in the row. When pods ripen the plants may be pulled up on a clear day, well dried and stored in a barn for threshing when convenient.

	Pint.	Quart.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
26 Dwarf Horticultural. ♂ The best of this class,	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 85	\$11 00
27 Goddard, or Boston Favorite. Fine for baking,	25	40	1 40	2 65	10 00
29 White Marrowfat. Standard market bean,	20	35	1 10	2 00	7 50

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

Two Superb Bush Beans

10 Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod ◎

This famous Bean, first named and introduced by us twenty-three years ago, is unequaled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings BURPEE'S

"STRINGLESS" is the quickest to produce pods.

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the *finest in quality*, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad, deeply *saddle-backed*, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely *stringless* even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that BURPEE'S STRINGLESS is *absolutely unequalled!* We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.75; peck \$3.20; bushel \$12.00.

22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite ◎ A White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod

For gardeners to whom a few days do not matter, Burpee's New White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod will prove, without question, under severe test, to be the "very best of all." The bushes attain a height of eighteen to twenty inches, are very vigorous, and their prolific character is immediately noticed when one separates the foliage at the top. The leaves are of a bright dark green, quite heavy, but not overabundant, so that the strength of the plant is concentrated upon the production of an enormous crop of handsome pods. The pods measure from five and one-half to six and one-half inches long; they are one-half inch wide and one-half inch thick, so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, entirely free from fiber, and *absolutely stringless* at all stages of growth. Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.85; peck \$3.50.

14 Extra Early Red Valentine ◎ (Improved Round-Pod Strain)

Until the introduction of Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod, this was the finest green-

podded sort, and is now surpassed in quality only by that variety and the new Fordhook Favorite. Plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, fifteen to eighteen inches high, very prolific; they are hardy and early in maturing. Pods are four inches long, sharply pointed, round, and very fleshy, being deeply *saddle-backed*, brittle even when fully grown, with strong strings, which are easily removed when preparing pods for cooking. The pods are of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.40; bushel \$9.50.



IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN

A Pod, exactly
Natural Size, of
BURPEE'S
STRINGLESS
GREEN-POD
BUSH BEAN



Bush Beans both green and wax-podded, have produced very short crops. At prices quoted in this BLUE LIST we could easily dispose of entire stock to the trade. We always endeavor to protect all our customers, and planters who come to us each season for seed beans should place their orders early.

44 Bush Bean—Burpee's New Kidney Wax ◎

More robust in growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with longer pods, which are more handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. See illustration to right.

The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching eighteen to twenty inches in height. Even during wet summers the foliage is *entirely free from blight*, while the pods are free from rust, which badly affects many of the older varieties.

The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, one-half inch broad, and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow.

Under ordinary field culture the plants *produce nearly twice the number of pods* as the Wardwell's! The pods are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness, and *absolute freedom from strings or tough fiber*. The season of bearing is the same as Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but being *so much more productive* and the *pods of larger size*, they will yield more baskets to a given length of row. When marketed, the baskets will present a better appearance, while the most casual snapping of sample pods will quickly demonstrate their greatly superior quality. The dry seed is kidney shaped, like Wardwell's, but a little more rounded and more nearly pure white in color, having only slight brownish markings around the eye.

Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.85; peck \$3.50.

50 Burpee's Saddleback Wax ◎

The plants are of strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height, extra productive. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded, and so meaty as to be *saddlebacked* or creased in the center. The pods are so fleshy that the space between the beans is *solid meat without any open spaces*, extremely brittle, always stringless, of a rich golden yellow and finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.85; peck \$3.60; bushel \$14.00.



A Pod,
Natural Size,
BURPEE'S NEW
KIDNEY WAX
One of the best
Wax Beans
for Market

Our Bean Leaflet is mailed FREE—if asked for on your order. It tells how to grow Garden Beans (including Limas) for both home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc. It tells which are the best varieties for different purposes, and after reading it you will feel then that You really "Know Beans!"

BUSH BEANS (Wax-podded Varieties)

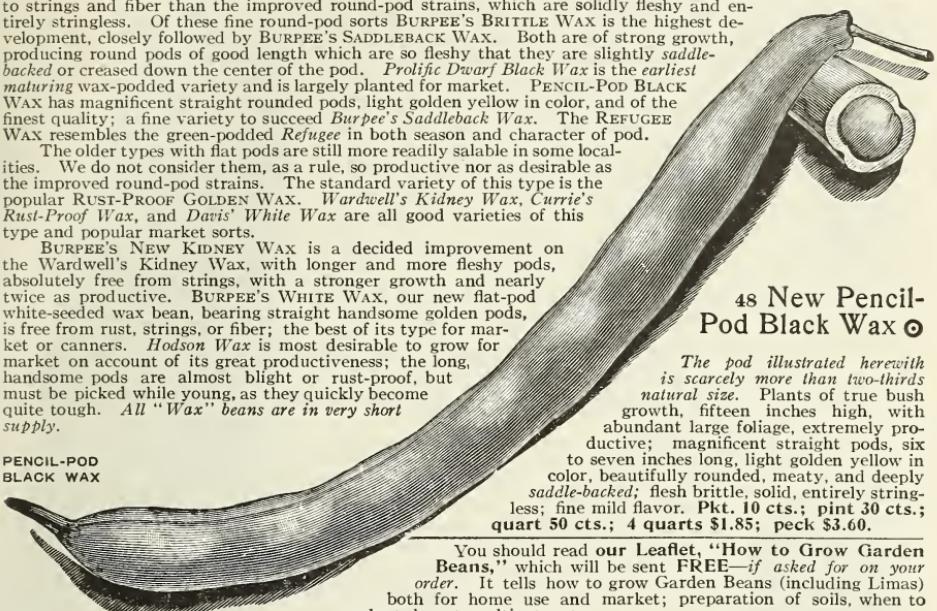
In these yellow- or golden-podded sorts, which are frequently called "Butter Beans," we have similar distinct types in pods as in the green-podded sorts. That is, the older varieties with flat pods have more tendency to strings and fiber than the improved round-pod strains, which are solidly fleshy and entirely stringless. Of these fine round-pod sorts BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX is the highest development, closely followed by BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK WAX. Both are of strong growth, producing round pods of good length which are so fleshy that they are slightly saddle-backed or creased down the center of the pod. *Prolific Dwarf Black Wax* is the earliest maturing wax-podded variety and is largely planted for market. PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX has magnificent straight rounded pods, light golden yellow in color, and of the finest quality; a fine variety to succeed *Burpee's Saddleback Wax*. The REFUGEE WAX resembles the green-podded *Refugee* in both season and character of pod.

The older types with flat pods are still more readily salable in some localities. We do not consider them, as a rule, so productive nor as desirable as the improved round-pod strains. The standard variety of this type is the popular RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*, *Currie's Rust-Proof Wax*, and *Davis' White Wax* are all good varieties of this type and popular market sorts.

BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX is a decided improvement on the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with longer and more fleshy pods, absolutely free from strings, with a stronger growth and nearly twice as productive. BURPEE'S WHITE WAX, our new flat-pod white-seeded wax bean, bearing straight handsome golden pods, is free from rust, strings, or fiber; the best of its type for market or canners. *Hodson Wax* is most desirable to grow for market on account of its great productiveness; the long, handsome pods are almost blight or rust-proof, but must be picked while young, as they quickly become quite tough. *All "Wax" beans are in very short supply.*

PENCIL-POD
BLACK WAX

as New Pencil-Pod Black Wax ◎

The pod illustrated herewith is scarcely more than two-thirds natural size. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, with abundant large foliage, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods, six to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.85; peck \$3.60.

You should read our Leaflet, "How to Grow Garden Beans," which will be sent FREE—if asked for on your order. It tells how to grow Garden Beans (including Limas) both for home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc.

	Pint.	Quart.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
33 Burpee's Brittle Wax. ◎	\$0 35	\$0 60	\$2 25	\$4 25	\$16 50
36 Prolific Black Wax.	25	45	1 75	3 40	13 50
41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax. ◎	25	45	1 75	3 40	13 50
44 Burpee's New Kidney Wax. ◎	30	50	1 85	3 50	
45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax.	30	55	2 00	3 75	
48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax. ◎	30	50	1 85	3 60	14 00
49 Sure Crop Stringless Wax.	35 cts.,	70			
50 Burpee's Saddleback. ◎	30	50	1 85	3 60	14 00
51 Hodson Wax.	25	45	1 75	3 35	13 00
52 Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax.	30	50	1 85	3 60	14 00
54 Refugee Wax.	30	50	1 75	3 35	13 00
55 Burpee's Stringless White Wax. ◎	40	75	2 60	4 75	
56 Davis' White Wax.	30	50	1 75	3 20	12 50

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

In Bush Limas, as in the pole sorts, there are three distinct types, the earliest of which is the *Small Sieva* or "Butter Bean" of the South. This has small dark-green leaves and small glossy pods. It is extremely early and very productive in light warm soils. Of this type we offer both the *Henderson Bush Lima* and *Wood's Prolific* or *Improved Henderson*, which produces pods and beans about one-third larger than those of the *Henderson*. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is the dwarf prototype of the Large White Lima, and is of the best market type of Bush Lima Bean, requiring no support and having the advantage of being at least two weeks earlier than the pole type; *Burpee's Bush Lima* will now have to give way to THE BURPEE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA offered on page 12.

The third type is the *Kumerle* or *Dreer's Bush Lima*, generally known as the *Potato Lima*. The plants of this variety do not grow upright but spread rather flatly on the ground. The pods come in clusters and are shorter in length than those of the Large Lima, but the beans are quite thick and closely crowded together. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA, offered on page 12, has now practically displaced the *Kumerle*, *Dreer's* or *Thorburn's Bush Lima* and for this reason the variety is omitted from our list.

	Pint.	Quart.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
60 Burpee's Bush Lima. ◎	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 75
63 The "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA. ◎					
Produces large thick beans. (See page 12.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	25	40	1 50	2 75	10 50
65 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. ◎	25	40	1 40	2 65	10 25
67 Henderson's Bush Lima.	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
68 Wood's Prolific (Imp. Henderson Bush Lima),	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 75

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

63 The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima○

The pods are truly enormous in size, borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima—and fully eight days earlier! It differs from the best strains of Burpee's Bush Lima in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size, but also considerably thicker. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. The pods measure five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly delicious; they are ready to market *eight to ten days earlier*. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.50.

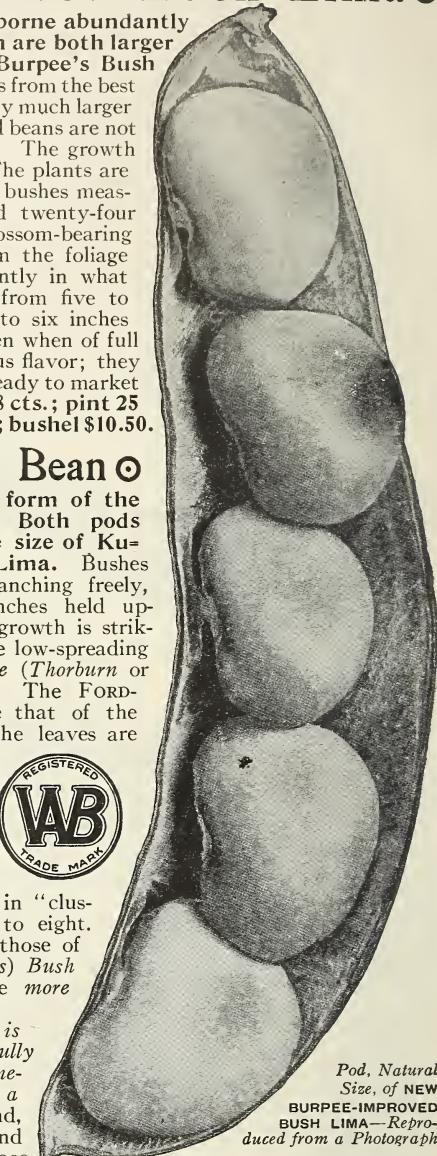
65 Fordhook Bush Lima Bean○

The only stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima. Bushes of stiffly erect habit, branching freely, but with all the branches held upright. This ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the Kumerle (Thorburn or Dreer's) Bush Lima. The FORDHOOK has foliage like that of the large pole Limas; the leaves are large, smooth, and a dark, rich green. The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of the Kumerle (Dreer's) Bush Lima, but average more than double the size.

Fordhook ^{is}

thirty-three and one-third per cent. a heavier cropper, and, therefore, is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days earlier. The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy, and sweet in flavor when cooked—as distinct from the rather dry and mealy character of other varieties of the Potato, Challenger, or Dreer's Lima type. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.65; bushel \$10.25.

Pod,
Natural
Size, repro-
duced from
a Photograph
of the Unique
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.



Pod, Natural Size, of NEW BURPEE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Reproduced from a Photograph

○ Good as Gold This mark [○], now called a bull's-eye, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. For some years now we have used a bull's-eye [○] to mark those varieties of Vegetables which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country.

Beans, Pole or Running Snapshots, Green- and Wax-Podded Varieties

The pole varieties of snapshots are planted in many sections for a succession to the dwarf bush sorts, because they bear more continually and are more productive. They can be grown either on stout poles, trellis of wire or string, while some varieties are planted with corn, the corn-stalks forming a suitable support on which the beans climb.

In green-podded snapshots WHITE CREESEBACK is the *earliest* and one of the best, having slender round pods which are quite fleshy, brittle, and entirely stringless. KENTUCKY WONDER, or *Old Homestead*, is almost equally as early and yields a much larger pod, frequently eight to nine inches long, very meaty and deeply saddle-backed. Both of these continue in bearing only for a rather limited period. In the BURGER'S STRINGLESS we offer a fleshy round, green-podded snap bean which is as early as the *Creeseback*, as large as the *Kentucky Wonder*, and continues much longer in bearing. We consider this one of the best all-round snap beans of pole growth—in some localities it is called *White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder*. The MCCASLAN is a comparatively new variety, producing long flat pods of delicious flavor.

The LAZY WIFE is a favorite variety on account of its strong growth and great productiveness, as well as the fine flavor of the pods. These are produced in large clusters and are from four to five inches in length, flattened in form, but fleshy when ready for use as a snapshot during September; the dry seed, being of good size, round and pure white, makes it an excellent shell bean for winter use.

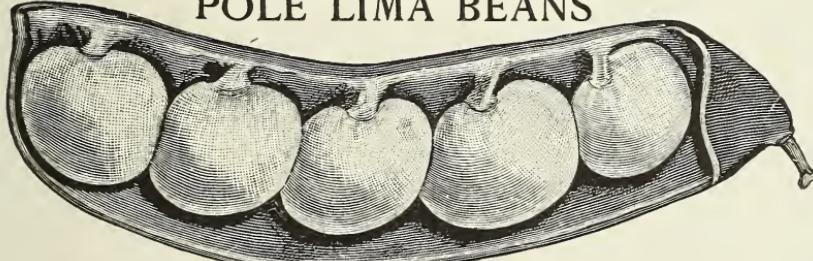
The GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX is an excellent variety with handsome large pods, while the pure white beans can readily be marketed as dry beans during the winter. The *Horticultural* or *Wren's Egg* is used as a green shell bean in the New England States where the summer is too cool for success with Lima Beans.

The Scarlet Runner is grown both as an ornamental bloomer and for pods, the latter being gathered while young and tender and cut into thin slices and cooked in the same manner as the green-podded snapbeans. Vines are extra hardy and well adapted for a short season or cool location. *White Dutch Case Knife* is early, has large flat pods and is popular in some sections as a winter shell bean.

		Pint.	Quart.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
72	Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead, ○	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 30	\$2 40	\$9 25
73	Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. (White-seeded Kentucky Wonder.) ○ (See page 14),	25	40	1 40	2 65	10 00
74	White Creeseback. (See page 14),	20	35	1 15	2 15	8 25
75	"Lazy Wife's." (See page 14),	30	55	2 00	3 75	
78	McCaslan. (See page 14),	25	45	1 50	2 85	11 00
79	Golden Cluster Wax. Long yellow pods,	25	45	1 50	2 85	
81	White Dutch Case Knife. Fine for winter,	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
83	Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. For shelling,	25	40	1 40	2 65	10 00
87	Scarlet Runner. Showing bright flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.	30	50	1 75	3 25	
91	Yard Long. Long slender pods. Small pkts. only.					

Each of the above, except Scarlet Runner, 10 cents per packet.

POLE LIMA BEANS



Although the dwarf or bush type of Lima has to some extent displaced the pole Lima for market plantings, the latter is desirable for its greater productiveness and long-continued bearing. For a profitable crop the pole Limas need rich soil, stout poles or wire and string supports on which to grow, and thorough cultivation. There are three distinct types, with quite a number of different varieties or strains, the earliest being the *Small Carolina*, or *Sieva*, which is very productive but has only small-sized pods and beans. These are popular in the South, where they are known as "Butter Beans."

Of the true Large Limas, the earliest is the *EARLY LEVIATHAN*, which repeated trials have proved to be the most productive early strain. BURPEE'S NEW "GIANT-PODDED" is the largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Limas. It ripens earlier than *King of the Garden* and outyields this popular variety—the shelled beans are invariably of superb flavor. *KING OF THE GARDEN* is an improved strain of the *Large White Lima*, and in good ground produces an enormous crop of fine large beans, which frequently come five to a pod.

Challenger, also called *Dreer's Pole Lima*, or *Potato Lima*, has a short thick pod, containing three to four beans each. The beans are very plump, closely crowded together in the pod. It is immensely productive and the beans easily shelled, but rather dry and mealy when cooked. This type is desirable for a late market.

		Pint.	Quart.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
96	Early Leviathan. ○ (See page 15),	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 50
97	Large White Lima. The well-known standard, . . .	20	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
98	Burpee's New Giant-Podded. ○ Produces very large pods. (See page 15.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	25	40	1 40	2 65	10 00
99	King of the Garden. (See page 15),	20	35	1 10	2 00	7 75
101	Challenger, or Dreer's Improved. The "Potato Lima." (See page 15),	20	35	1 10	2 00	7 75
103	Carolina or Sieva (Small Lima). (See page 15) . . .	20	35	1 10	2 00	7 75
	Each of the above, except Burpee's New Giant-Podded, 10 cents per packet.					

Beans—Pole or Running

These are of strong running growth, and need stout poles on which to climb. They require a longer season in which to mature than do the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles, are more easily gathered.

72 Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead  See at right, natural size pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods, seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or *saddle-backed*. They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.30; peck \$2.40; bushel \$9.25.

73 Burger's Stringless Green-Pod  See illustration of pods to left. In some sections this is called *White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder*. It is earlier and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really *saddle-backed*. The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean*; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.65; bushel \$10.00.

74 White Creaseback A popular early green-podded pole bean for snapshots; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or *saddle-backed*. They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.15; peck \$2.15; bushel \$8.25.

75 Lazy Wife's The pods, of medium dark-green color, measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$2.00; peck \$3.75.

78 McCaslan A comparatively new variety of much merit and one of the heaviest cropping pole beans we have ever grown. It comes early and continues bearing throughout the season, if the beans are not allowed to mature. The large pods average eight to ten inches in length, flat and slightly curved, rich green color, containing ten fine beans. The pods make an excellent snapshot, while the seed, being white and of good size, is unsurpassed for winter use as shell beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.85; bushel \$11.00.

79 Golden Cluster Extra strong in growth and very productive. The pods are of large size, seven to eight inches long by three-quarters of an inch wide. Although flat, the pods, of a rich golden yellow, are stringless and of excellent flavor. The dry seeds are thick and pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.85.

81 White Dutch Case Knife Bears large flat pods early in the season. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell beans for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; bushel \$8.50.

83 Horticultural CRANBERRY or WREN'S EGG. A popular old variety for either snapshots or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.65; bushel \$10.00.

87 Scarlet Runner Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. When fully ripened, the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.75; peck \$3.25.

91 Yard Long This is an interesting curiosity. In Pennsylvania and farther south it will produce long, slender, round pods which average two feet or more in length, having the thickness of a lead-pencil. In small packets only. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pods of
BURGER'S
STRINGLESS
GREEN-POD
POLE BEAN

Large-Seeded Pole Lima Beans

98 Burpee's Giant-Podded ⓠ The Largest Podded and Heaviest Crop-per of all Lima Beans.

The pods are truly gigantic in size, frequently measuring from seven to eight and one-half inches in length by from one and a half to nearly two inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than any other Pole Lima, excepting only those of the Potato Lima type; they are invariably of finest flavor. BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED excels all other Limas in vigor of growth. The vines grow so rapidly that they quickly cover the poles.

In rich ground we would recommend planting only two or three seeds to a hill and thinning out to one plant. The pods, borne in clusters of from four to eight, stand out well from the foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.65; bushel \$10.00.

96 Early Leviathan ⓠ This is the very earliest. It will not only give large Lima Beans earlier than any other strain, but is also extremely productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a *sure cropper*. The pods differ from those of other early Pole Limas in being *straighter and longer*. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes five large beans to the pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; bushel \$8.50.

97 Large White This is the old standard strain. Pods and beans are of large size. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.50.

99 King of the Garden A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.75.

101 Challenger or "POTATO" LIMA. Vines are very productive, but pods mature later than the large flat sorts. The pods are produced in large clusters, and average three to four inches in length; they are quite thick, containing three to five beans, the ends of which are flattened by being crowded closely together. They are of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.75.

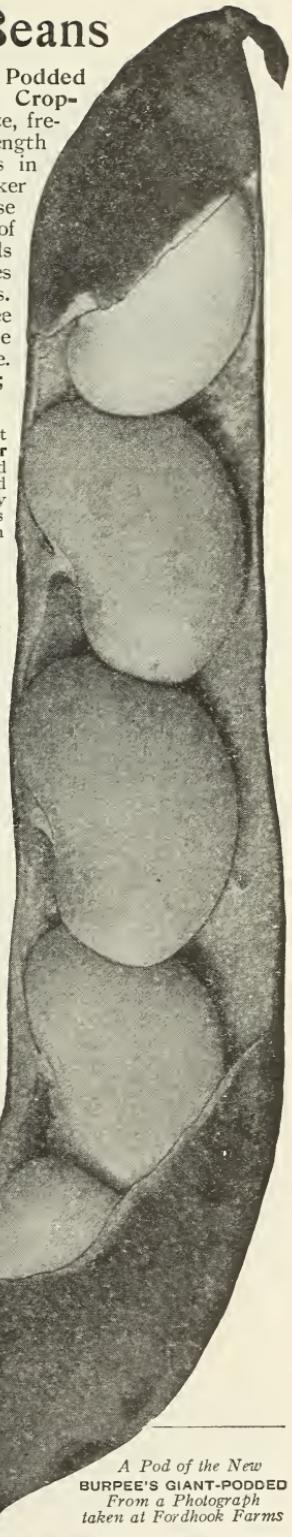
Small-Seeded Pole LIMA

These are highly esteemed throughout the South as "Butter Beans," and well worth growing North, as they are hardy, early, and extremely productive. They also make good winter shell beans.

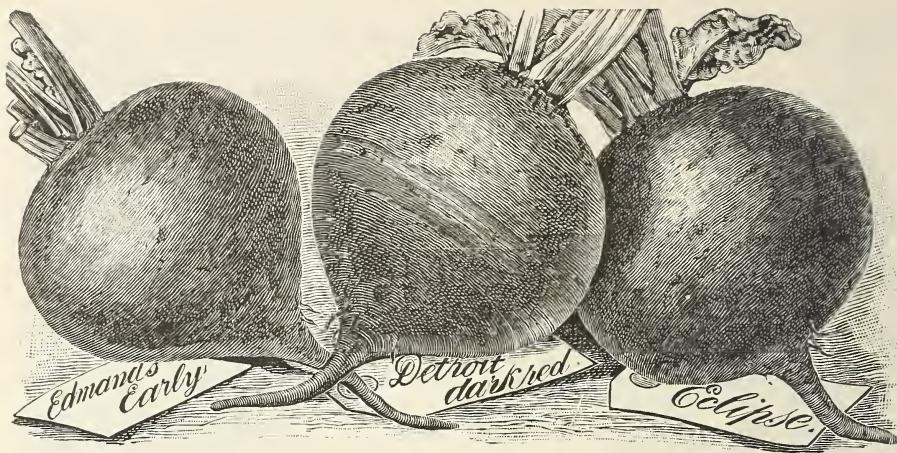
103 Carolina, Sieva or "Sewee" (THE "BUTTER BEAN" OF THE SOUTH). These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender, with rather small, shiny, dark-green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.75.

Lima Beans are usually a profitable crop and frequently the demand far exceeds the supply. Gather the beans before they commence "hardening up" and you will be surprised at the eagerness of consumers to buy.

"Butter Beans" In the South small Lima, whether of dwarf or tall growth, is the "butter bean," while in the North this name is usually given to any wax-podded variety. Please state which YOU want!



A Pod of the New
BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED
From a Photograph
taken at Fordhook Farms



GARDEN BEETS

Beets are an important feature in most market garden operations. The aim is to secure the very earliest crop in the spring; for this purpose we consider that some of the newer improved varieties are most desirable, producing large and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra-early sorts. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is best to plant seed every two weeks during the season, as there are few vegetables that are as palatable as very young beets. Of these new extra-early varieties we would name the NEW EARLY MODEL, BURPEE'S BLACK-RED BALL, CRIMSON GLOBE, and DETROIT DARK RED. These are all excellent varieties of quick growth, round form, dark, richly colored flesh of finest quality, and are ready for market in the order named.

Of the older varieties, the nearly flat *Extra Early Egyptian* is the earliest and of the quickest maturity. Next to this come *Burpee's Extra Early* and *Crosby's Egyptian*, which are deeper in form, being more nearly round. *Edmand's Early*, *Eclipse*, and *Dewing's Improved Blood* are special strains of decided merit.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD and *BURPEE'S COLUMBIA* grow to quite a large size and have richly colored flesh of the finest quality; they are both excellent as main-crop varieties. *DARK STINSON* is exceptionally dark and rich in the coloring of the flesh, but does not grow so large as *Columbia*.

Long Smooth Blood is planted mainly for winter use and has flesh of the darkest, richest coloring. *Early Yellow Turnip* is but little grown for market; it is sweet in flavor.

SWISS CHARD is grown exclusively for tops, the leaves being used as a boiling-green, or the large white stalks are cooked and used in the same manner as asparagus. *LUCULLUS* is a distinct strain of Swiss Chard; the leaf is larger than in the regular type and is decidedly crumpled or "savoyed."

	In lots of 5 pounds each at 5 cents per pound less.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
107	Burpee's Extra Early. ⓠ Extra choice first-early,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
109	Extra Early Egyptian. Quick growing; flattened blood turnip,	8	25	.75
111	Crosby's Egyptian. Smooth and round roots,	10	35	1 25
113	Edmand's Early. ⓠ Extra early; of finest quality,	8	25	.90
115	Detroit Dark Red. ⓠ Dark-red turnip variety,	12	35	1 35
117	Burpee's Columbia. ⓠ An early main-crop beet. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
120	Dark Stinson. ⓠ Recommended for summer market,	12	35	1 25
121	Burpee's Black-Red Ball. ⓠ Deepest blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
122	Crimson Globe. Fine second-early or main-crop,	12	35	1 35
123	Early Model. ⓠ Of perfect globe shape. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
124	Eclipse. Extremely early, round, blood-red,	8	25	.90
128	Burpee's Improved Blood. ⓠ A finely improved strain,	10	30	1 00
130	Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. A popular strain,	8	25	.85
131	Long Smooth Blood-Red. A large and excellent late variety,	8	25	.75
133	Early Yellow Turnip. ⓠ Yellow roots of sweet flavor,	10	35	1 25
136	Swiss Chard, Large-Ribbed White. The "Spinach Beet,"	8	25	.85
137	Swiss Chard, Lucullus. ⓠ Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25

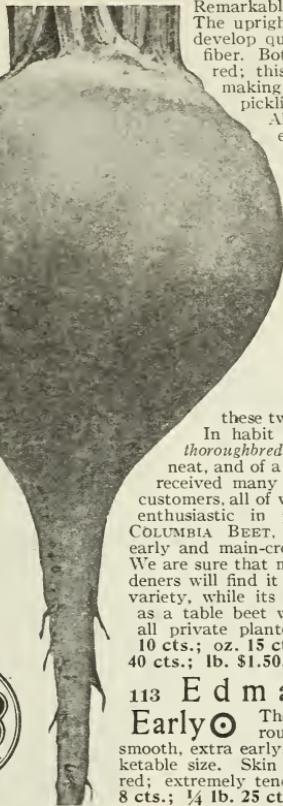
All garden beets, except where otherwise priced, 5 cents per packet.

119 Early Petrograd—New Russian Beet

Thoroughly tested, it has been pronounced by growers both in America and England "*the most perfect model*" of an early round beet. The roots are of medium size, almost globular in form. The skin is of a dull dark crimson while the flesh is deep blood-red, crimson throughout, fine grained, tender, and very sweet. Foliage deep green with crimson veins and stalks. It is an ideal all-season variety, for while it grows a nice sized root quite early, it retains its tender, fresh qualities throughout the season. To have beets at their best for the home table direct from the garden, however, PETROGRAD, like all other varieties, should be pulled when quite small. Cook the beets whole, when only an inch in diameter, and you will enthuse over the wonderfully sweet, "luscious" flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



121 Early Beet—Burpee's Black-Red Ball



BURPEE'S
BLACK-RED
BALL BEET
From a
FORDHOOK
photograph

Remarkable for its uniform shape, deeply colored flesh, and fine sweet flavor. The upright leaves are of a rich purplish color. The globe-shaped roots develop quickly, are smooth and free from any woody fiber. Both skin and flesh are of an unusually deep rich red; this intensity of color is retained when cooked, making the beets most attractive for both canning and pickling.

Although very early (quickly reaching a diameter of two inches), yet, if left growing, the larger roots retain their fine flavor and deep coloring. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market gardeners on account of its shape, color of flesh, and fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

117 Burpee's Columbia Beet



The roots are of a neat turnip shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh of rich, tender quality. It is ready to use *very early*, growing as quickly as does the *Egyptian*, while it does not become coarse and stringy, as does that variety when of large size. Compared with such famous sorts as *Edmand's* and *Eclipse*, the *COLUMBIA* has proved *earlier than either*, and even better in quality than

these two really first-class varieties.

In habit of growth it is *remarkably thoroughbred*, the foliage being small, neat, and of a rich bronze color. We have received many voluntary letters from our customers, all of whom have been most enthusiastic in praise of the *COLUMBIA BEET*, both as an early and main-crop variety. We are sure that market gardeners will find it a splendid variety, while its fine flavor as a table beet will delight all private planters. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

113 Edmand's

Early The beets are of round form, very smooth, extra early, and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood-red; extremely tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Form globular or ovoid; smooth roots with small tops; skin blood-red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. A popular favorite for canning because of its extra deep dark-red color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35.

115 Detroit Dark Red



BEET
EARLY MODEL



BURPEE'S
COLUMBIA
BEET

120 Dark Stinson This is a finely bred variety for summer market.

The roots average two and a half inches in diameter, with richly colored leaves only five inches in length. Beets are smooth and regular in form, with small tap-root. Flesh is fine grained, free from any woodiness, even when full grown, and is of dark-red coloring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

122 Crimson Globe Of fine form with smooth skin. The tender flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned"; foliage small, of a rich bronze purple. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35.

123 Early Model See illustration to left from a photograph. Extremely early, of perfect globe form and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size. *EARLY MODEL* has become a great favorite with planters as one of the best first earlies. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

124 Eclipse Extra early, round, smooth, blood-red roots. Popular both for market and the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

128 Burpee's Improved Blood This is an improved strain of *Early Blood Turnip Beet*, having smooth round roots of medium size with dark-red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth; the leaf, stems, and veinings being a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

130 Dewing's Improved Quite early, round, turnip-shaped of good size, with deeply colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

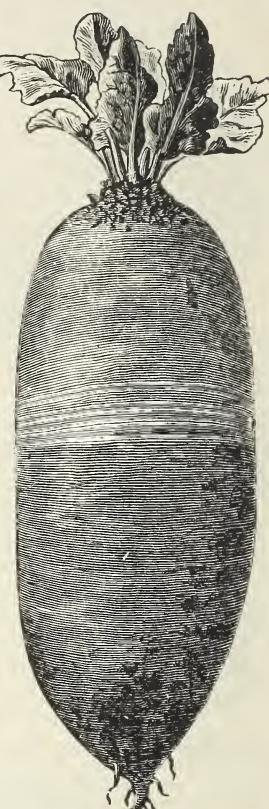
For Stock Feeding

These grow to the largest size of all beets and produce the heaviest bulk of crop for a given area. GOLDEN TANKARD is the most desirable variety for dairy stock, as it is not only very productive, but is the only Mangel having yellow flesh, the coloring tending to add to the color and richness of the milk of cows to which they are fed during the winter. GOLDEN GIANT or YELLOW LEVIATHAN grows to a larger size and is probably the most productive variety, unless this point be conceded to the MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED, which grows very long roots with a large portion of the root above the surface of the soil so that they are easily harvested. Orange or Yellow Globe is shorter, thicker, and distinctly oval or round in form; it is more easily handled.

Sugar Beets These are planted quite largely for stock-feeding purposes, and while they do not produce so heavy a crop as Mangel Wurzels, the greater percentage of sugar makes them of higher feeding value, bulk for bulk or acre for acre. The GIANT HALF-SUGAR is the latest improved type, combining the largest size of the Mangel with the richer quality and higher feeding value of the sugar beet; we think it is destined to take first place as the beet for stock-feeding purposes.

DANISH IMPROVED, first introduced by us from Denmark, has proved especially satisfactory in light soil, where it grows to good size and yields heavy crops; the quality is so fine that our customers frequently report using it as a table beet during the winter. Wanzleben is the standard variety for the production of beet-root sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle. Lane's Imperial is an old standard variety, but is not so productive in proportion of sugar as the newer improved sorts.

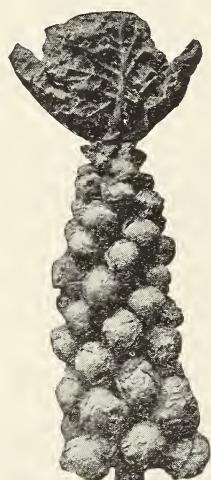
	WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more per lb.
139 Danish Improved. ⓠ	Nutritious for cattle feeding, . . .	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 42
141 Lane's Imperial Sugar.	Roots large and smooth, . . .	7	15	40	38
143 Wanzleben Sugar.	Contains largest percent of sugar,	7	15	50	48
145 Giant Half-Sugar. ⓠ	Of great feeding value, . . .	7	15	40	38
147 Golden Tankard, Yellow Fleshed. ⓠ	Most popular,	7	15	40	38
149 Golden Giant or Yellow Leviathan.	Very fine, . . .	7	15	35	32
151 Mammoth Prize Long Red. ⓠ	Grows to immense size, . . .	7	15	35	32
153 Orange or Yellow Globe.	Best round globe Mangel, . . .	7	15	50	48



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants somewhat resemble cabbage in growth, but make small compact round heads at each leaf-joint on the stalk. These are cut off when well formed, trimmed and marketed in strawberry boxes holding one quart each. The plant is entirely hardy in this section and the heads are usually gathered for market from the open ground during the winter months, but some growers take up the stalks in the fall and store them in cold-frames or root-cellars for winter market. The LONG ISLAND IMPROVED is of dwarfer growth, and in this climate makes harder heads than the taller-growing European varieties. The PERFECTION grows two feet or more in height and makes a large crop of sprouts for winter market; while the PARIS MARKET is rather more dwarf in growth, with smaller sprouts. BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE is of tall growth and produces a large crop of choicest sprouts.



BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
158 Long Island Improved. ⓠ	A superior strain, . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
159 Perfection.	Grows about two feet high, . . .	5	15	50
161 Paris Market.	A half-dwarf strain,	5	15	50
162 Burpee's Danish Prize. ⓠ	Grows three feet high, . . .	10	25	85
				3 00

We have tried to make plain the characteristics of every Flower, Vegetable and Bulb offered in this catalog. Every description is carefully worded and revised so that prospective customers may not be misled by any statement that is not accurate.

Burpee's High-Bred Tested Cabbage Seed

Cabbage is more extensively grown in large areas for market than any other vegetable excepting the Potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We exercise the greatest care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or young plants started from seed in hotbeds or cold-frames early in the spring. These are set out in rich soil early in the spring. For the fall, or main, crop the seed should be sown about the first of June thinly in drills in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July, setting them eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row, in rows three to four feet apart. The Cabbage is a gross feeder, and to insure best results the soil should be rich and the plants cultivated during growth.

"How to Grow" CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. This is the title of our leaflet, giving complete practical information for culture from seed-bed to mature heads. It is mailed FREE with orders—if asked for.

CABBAGES, Earliest Pointed or Oblong-Headed Varieties



A trimmed head of
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Of these, the earliest variety is the EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS, producing small, hard, pointed heads.

The best and hardest-heading extra early cabbage, however, is EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, a variety of American development and which is of the finest type for our market. This makes a hard, solid-pointed head of good size and is the best variety to plant for the extra early market. Our strain of this variety is extra choice and can be depended upon to produce

heads of even, regular size and form which will present the finest appearance when placed on the market, and it will turn off a crop of cabbage earlier than any other hard-heading variety of good size. BURPEE'S SPECIAL STOCK OF JERSEY WAKEFIELD produces very early, hard, compact heads which are a little smaller in size.

The CHARLESTON, or Large Wakefield, is about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield and grows fully a third larger; it will stand about ten days longer before bursting after it is ready for market. The EARLY WINNINGSTADT is considerably later than the Wakefield, but is even more solid and distinctly green in color; the heads are sharply pointed, with leaves closely twisted at the point.

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
165 Extra Early Express. Earliest of all,.....	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25
167 Early Jersey WAKEFIELD. O The most popular,.....	25	75	2 50
168 Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield. O Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	30	80	2 75
169 Large Wakefield, or Charleston. Large heads,.....	25	75	2 50
171 Early WINNINGSTADT. O Hard, cone-shaped heads,.....	20	60	2 00

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Proved "Best by Test" Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you

may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the "Best by Test."

Should you forget our full address and want to order at any time, remember it is sufficient to write on the envelope

Burpee, Philadelphia



BURPEE'S ALLHEAD-EARLY
CABBAGE—from a Photograph
taken at Fordhook

Burpee's Allhead-Early Cabbage ◎

177 **Burpee's Allhead** is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form, and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an *all-the-year-round* Cabbage, being equally good for winter.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. for 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

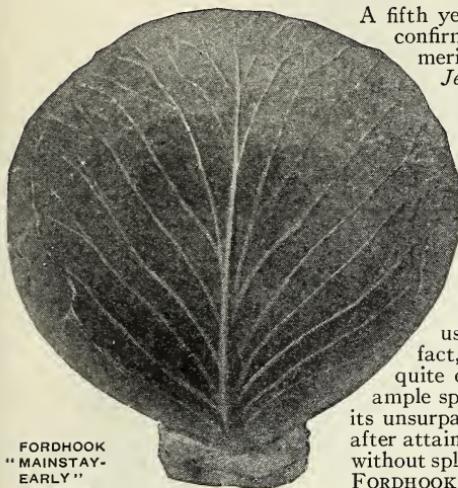
168 Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield ◎

This is preëminently a market gardener's strain, being thoroughly established by careful selection. The plants are dwarf and compact and produce heads at a very early period. The heads are rather more slender than those of our regular strain (offered on page 19); erect and conical in form, very uniform and even in size as well as in time of heading. Our long experience as seedsmen enables us to assure our market garden customers that this "*special stock*" of EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD fully meets their requirements in point of earliness and even-heading, so that the entire crop can be cut off and marketed very early in the season. The plants are so compact in growth that nearly one-third more heads can be grown on a given area than from the larger, later strains.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.



180 Fordhook "Mainstay-Early" Cabbage ◎



FORDHOOK
"MAINSTAY-
EARLY"
CABBAGE

Seed sold only in sealed packages, each bearing our Registered Trade Mark.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

A fifth year's trial of this unique new cabbage more than confirms our original impression as to its unusual merit. It is ready very nearly as quickly as *Early Jersey Wakefield*, and remains in perfect condition for weeks without bursting. The small round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds—a good size for family use. When cut, the handsome heads are snowy white, while the quality is particularly fine. The rich glaucous-green outside leaves are small and closely enfold the head, thus taking up less garden space than is usual with most cabbages. In

fact, FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY may be planted quite close in the rows—fifteen inches apart giving ample space for the plants to develop. In addition to its unsurpassed flavor, there is no other cabbage which, after attaining full maturity, remains in condition so long without splitting. Judging by the numerous testimonials, FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY has already become "first favorite" with thousands of planters throughout America.



Fordhook "Mainstay-Early" is Ideal for Early Market and Home Use

When we introduced this unique new cabbage five years ago we felt sure it would please the majority of private planters, but did not then recommend it for market, thinking that the heads were too small in size. The many flattering testimonials received each year since more than confirm our own high estimate of its unique value for family gardens, while it has proved also most valuable for market. For winter it is unsurpassed. One customer writes that he had heads *keep in fine condition all winter and until late in April*.

Among the visitors to our famous FORDHOOK FARMS two years ago was one trucker who said he had come with the object of trying to discover the name of "a small round cabbage" which he said a neighboring grower was unloading in his market at top prices. All other varieties were practically unsalable while this hard handsome little cabbage was obtainable. Taking him to our five acres of cabbage trials he exclaimed, as soon as he came to the rows of FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY, "There it is! What's its name? Well, it surely is the one and only early cabbage I shall grow next year."

178 Early Cabbage—Copenhagen Market ◎

With thousands of growers throughout America, COPENHAGEN MARKET has proved its unique value in being the first round-head Cabbage of good size to mature uniformly as early as Jersey Wakefield—and yield heavier crops

Although first introduced only six years ago, COPENHAGEN MARKET has already become immensely popular with market gardeners throughout America. The heads are round in form, averaging about eight pounds in weight; are very solid, with small core and of good quality. The plants are short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the level of the ground. Leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. It is ready for market fully as early as the *Early Jersey Wakefield*, and the heads being larger give a heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. In the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS from seed sown March 4th and plants set out April 21st, fine heads were ready to market on June 23d. We offer the true stock grown under contract for us in Denmark. Unfortunately there is on the market a later strain grown in Holland and sold under the same name.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Typical Head—
weight, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.,
from Photograph
taken at our
FORDHOOK FARMS



BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD CABBAGE—from a photograph taken at FORDHOOK

Early Flat and "Round-Head" CABBAGES

These generally grow to a larger size and heavier weight, but are not quite so early as those of the pointed form. Excepting only *Copenhagen Market*, the earliest and hardiest of this type is BURPEE'S EARLY BASEBALL, which is ready for market as soon as the *Early Jersey Wakefield* and makes a hard, perfectly round head, five to seven inches in diameter.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD-EARLY is one of the most valuable of all the early flat-head sorts; the heads are extremely solid and grow to a good size, running from eight to ten inches in diameter in the spring crop, and where grown as a late fall crop will frequently measure twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. ENKHUIZEN GLORY produces fine marketable heads as early as our famous *Allhead-Early*. COPENHAGEN MARKET is a distinct valuable variety from Denmark—see page 21. FORDHOOK "MAINSTAY-EARLY," introduced in 1912, produces very early round solid heads, weighing three to six pounds—just the right size for supplying small families.

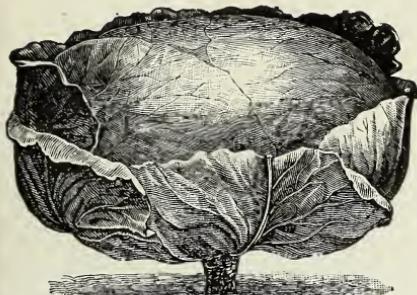
BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD (also called VOLGA) is an exceptionally hardy variety, making plants of strong, vigorous growth. STEIN'S EARLY DUTCH is of the same season as *Succession*, and is a very uniform type. Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Succession, Fottler's Brunswick, and All Seasons are all excellent flat-head cabbages of good size and flavor. All of these varieties produce fine, solid heads with only a moderate amount of foliage, so that they can be grown quite closely together on good rich soil.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
173 Burpee's Early Baseball. As early as <i>Jersey Wakefield</i> ,	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
176 Enkhuizen Glory. A fine second early,	20	60	2 00
177 Burpee's ALLHEAD-EARLY. ⓠ Of finest quality. (See page 20),	30	85	3 00
178 Copenhagen Market. ⓠ A large round-headed early. (See page 21),	35	1 00	3 50
179 Burpee's Early Stonehead ("Volga"). ⓠ Hard round heads,	25	75	2 50
180 Fordhook "Mainstay-Early." ⓠ (See page 21),	50	1 50	
183 Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A first-class second-early. Pkt. 5 cts., .	20	60	2 00
185 Early Summer. A hard-heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 25
187 Succession. ⓠ An excellent keeper,	25	75	2 75
188 Stein's Early Flat Dutch ("Acme"). ⓠ (See page 26.) Pkt. 5 cts., .	20	65	2 25
189 All Seasons. Large heads; medium early. Pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
191 Fottler's Brunswick. Solid flat heads,	25	75	2 50

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stocks of uncertain character.

MAIN-CROP CABBAGES—For Fall and Winter



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD



AUTUMN KING, OR WORLD-BEATER

Among these the best known type is the *Flat Dutch*, and of this type there are a number of special strains which are favored in certain localities. For general cultivation and great productiveness we would specially recommend BURPEE'S *SUREHEAD*, as this is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth and produces uniformly large solid heads of the finest quality. BURPEE'S *SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD* is a large, sure-heading variety of compact short-stem growth, so that a very large crop of fine heads can be grown by close setting. This sort is slightly earlier than *Surehead* and is a dependable market variety.

The DANISH *BALLHEAD* makes a very profitable late crop for cool locations. These cabbages are frequently imported in large quantities in the spring from Denmark and bring high prices on account of their great solidity. They do not succeed when planted in a warm climate, but in the cooler Northern States reach their finest development, making heads of extreme solidity and hardness and keep better when stored away for spring market than those of any other type. The seed we offer of this variety is grown and selected especially for us in Denmark.

In BURPEE'S *DANISH ROUNDHEAD* we offer a variety which is even better adapted to our climate than *Danish Ballhead*. While the heads are equally solid, the plants do not blight as readily under our hot summer suns and the interior is more tender.

BURPEE'S *LARGE LATE STONEHEAD* is a very distinct and extremely hardy vigorous grower, being similar in all respects to Burpee's *Early Stonehead*, excepting that both the outer leaves and heads grow to a larger size. Burpee's "*Late Stonehead*" has given splendid results, especially where planted on dry land or in hot dry seasons, and we think it is destined to become a leading market sort in many sections where *Danish Ballhead* would not succeed; the heads are equally hard and of excellent keeping quality.

AUTUMN KING, or "World-Beater" is the largest sort of the *Drumhead* type. It needs rich ground and a long cool season to fully develop the extra-large heads. *Perfection Drumhead Savoy* is the best adapted of all Savoy Cabbages for our American market, and many markets prefer this "green" or curly cabbage, as it is considered more tender and finer in flavor.

Pe-Tsai, Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage, is a comparatively new vegetable on the Eastern markets—*see page 25*.

The Red Cabbages are planted extensively for fall and winter use in the markets of Northern cities populated by Germans. They are extremely hardy, and the trimmed heads are a deep purplish-red color; used for pickling and slaw. Market-growers who have not heretofore planted Red Cabbage should try a few hundred plants as frequently the heads bring a higher price than can be obtained for green varieties. The *Red Drumhead* is a very solid, perfectly round head, growing six to seven inches in diameter, of dark rich coloring. *MAMMOTH ROCK RED* grows to a larger size, having heads of flattened form, but the coloring is not quite so rich as in the smaller round-head types. The *DANISH ROUND RED* produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
194	Premium <i>Flat Dutch</i> . An improved strain of the <i>Large Late Flat Dutch</i> . Pkt. 5 cts.,	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25
195	Burpee's <i>SUREHEAD</i> . O "Sure to head." (<i>See page 26</i>),	25	75	2 50
197	<i>Large Late Drumhead</i> . <i>Short-Stem Drumhead</i> is superior. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
199	Burpee's <i>SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD</i> . O An exceedingly fine main-crop variety and very popular with market gardeners,	18	60	2 25
201	Burpee's <i>Late STONEHEAD</i> . O (<i>See page 26</i>),	25	75	2 50
203	<i>DANISH BALLHEAD</i> . O Danish grown. (<i>See page 25</i>),	20	65	2 25
205	Burpee's <i>DANISH ROUNDHEAD</i> . O (<i>See page 27</i>),	20	65	2 25
207	<i>Autumn King, or World-Beater</i> . (<i>See page 26</i>),	30	85	3 00
212	<i>Pe-Tsai, Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage</i> . (<i>See page 25</i>),	25	75	2 75

SAVOY CABBAGE

209	<i>Perfection Drumhead Savoy</i> . O Hard heads; of finest quality. (<i>See page 26</i>),	30	85	3 00
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RED CABBAGES

213	<i>Mammoth Rock Red</i> . Solid heads, averaging ten pounds each,	25	75	2 50
215	<i>Large Red Drumhead, or Red Dutch</i> . The standard variety for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
216	<i>Danish Round Red</i> . O Ball-shaped heads. (<i>See page 27</i>),	50	1 50	5 50

Except where priced, each variety is 10 cents per packet.

Burpee's High-Bred Tested Seeds of the Best American Grown Cabbage



THE EARLY TRIALS OF CABBAGES at Fordhook, from a June photograph



A portion of our EARLY CABBAGE TRIALS AT FORDHOOK—from a September photograph
To show late Cabbage trials we should have to use another photograph, of another section, taken in November

Danish Ballhead Cabbage for 1917○

In 1887—Thirty years ago—when we introduced the DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE after our first visit to the Island of Amager, little did we think that in a quarter of a century it would become so popular with large growers for market in America. It is now grown on vast areas and thousands of pounds of seed are required each year to supply our trade. We continue to have grown for us seed from the same stock that first made its reputation, and never handle any seed except that produced for us under contract in Denmark.

This seed costs more than seed grown either in America, Holland, or France, but is well worth the difference in cost. Below is the description of DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE as given in our catalog for 1887, when seed of this variety was first offered in America.

Danish Ballhead Cabbage

While in Denmark last August, we discovered a variety of cabbage called, from the shape of the heads, Ballhead, which the Danes prize so highly that they grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage, and annually export large quantities. In the winter of 1884-5 several large shipments were made to New York, where ready sales, at high prices, were realized. The variety has been selected and perfected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners, and it is remarkable that the seed has not been offered before in America. We have imported, at a high price, a limited supply of the seed direct from the best growers in Denmark, and can recommend it with full confidence. The heads are hard as they can be, round as a ball, of good marketable size, of extra choice quality, very fine grained, and remarkably good keepers.—Description from BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1887—thirty years ago!

203 Danish Ballhead ○ Choicest seed—all grown under contract for us, and crops personally

inspected by our agent in Denmark. This is the same superior strain that has been sold for thirty years with such satisfaction to the planters in America.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

212 Pe-Tsai, Chinese or Celery Cabbage

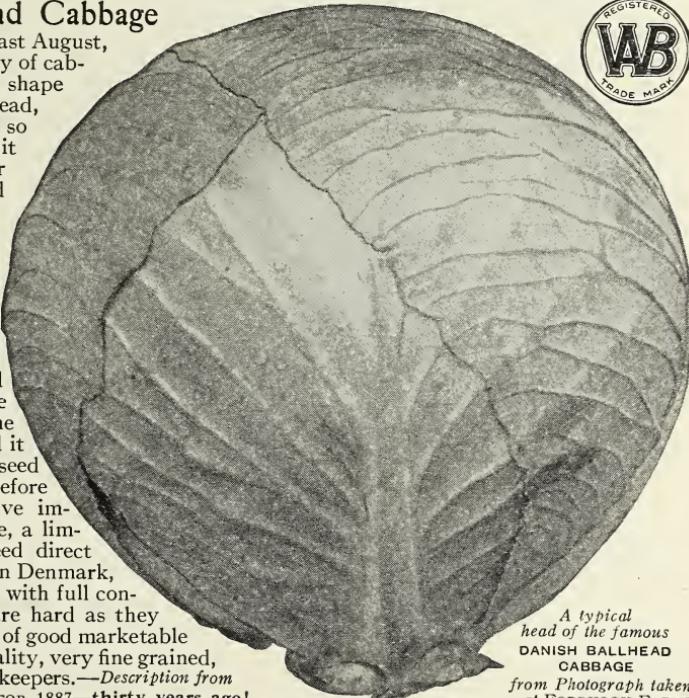
Although grown in China for years, and for many years has occupied a prominent place in the grounds of Chinese gardeners on the Pacific Coast, the Chinese Cabbage was practically unknown to Eastern planters until an enterprising market grower placed it on sale in attractive packages.

The PE-TSAI belongs to the cabbage family and produces quickly from seed sown in the open ground very attractive heads somewhat resembling a well-grown Cos Lettuce. The seed should not be sown early, as during hot weather the plants are inclined to run to seed without heading. The best results have been obtained from seed sown about August first, and it is optional with the planter as to whether plants should be started in the frames or the seed simply sown where plants are to remain, and the plants thinned out to stand about fifteen inches apart in the row. The heads blanch readily and the leaves are so tender as to permit them being used as a salad; it is also very palatable if boiled like ordinary cabbage, but must be cooked quickly. It thrives well in any good soil.

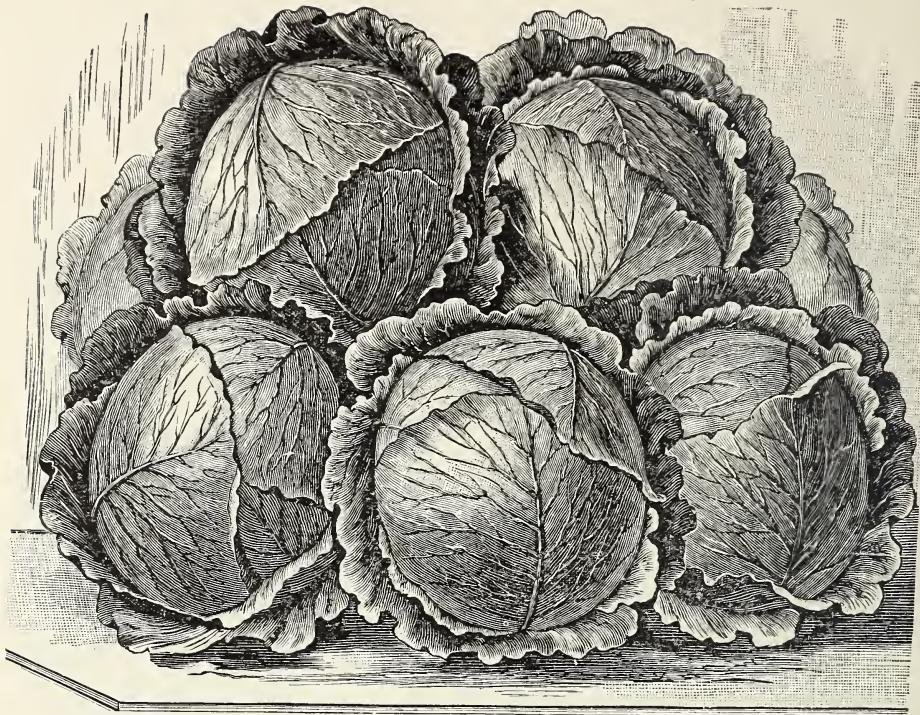
PE-TSAI, producing such tender leaves will not stand frost, therefore, for winter use should be stored in a cool, frost-proof cellar. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.



PE-TSAI
from a
Photograph



A typical
head of the famous
DANISH BALLHEAD
CABBAGE
from Photograph taken
at FORDHOOK FARMS



Typical Heads of BURPEE'S SUREHEAD—the favorite Winter Cabbage

195 Burpee's Surehead Cabbage ○ This famous Cabbage was first introduced forty years ago (1877). It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is ALL HEAD and always SURE TO HEAD. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

188 Stein's Flat Dutch ("Acme") ○ 207 Autumn King, or World-Beater

This is a distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity, so that it can be grown in a shorter season, or a good crop can be secured by a later planting. Well-grown heads measure thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.25.

This is the largest of the Drumhead type. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. Sown soon after the first of June will produce fine heads in time to put way for the winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

201 Burpee's Late Stonehead ○

The plants are of strong sturdy growth; the head is surrounded by a spreading circle of large, rounded, blue-green leaves. These leaves serve as a saucer to catch light rains or heavy dews and deliver them around the stalk to the roots. The stem is short, and the large round heads are "solid as a stone." Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy ○ This is the hardest heading and best all-round Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate number of outer leaves growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Lower Prices could easily be quoted were we not practical growers and testers of seeds ourselves. Were we willing to take simply the "say so" of other growers in America and Europe, without proving the stocks in greenhouses, frames, and open field trials, we should save thousands of dollars annually. In that case, however, we would never have succeeded in building up and maintaining, in spite of close competition, a business that is acknowledged to be the largest direct mail-order seed trade in the world.

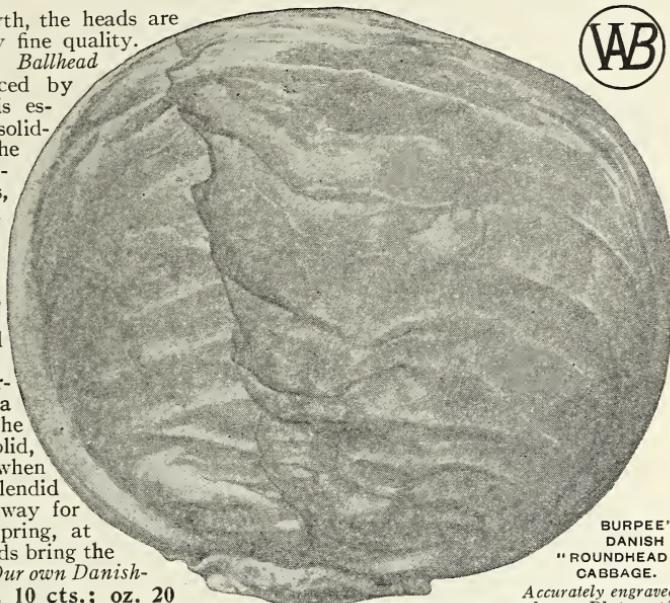


205 Burpee's Danish "Roundhead" Cabbage

A Few Days Earlier Shorter Stemmed Type of the Famous Danish "Ballhead."

Of more robust growth, the heads are heavier and of equally fine quality. The original *Danish Ballhead Cabbage* (first introduced by us thirty years ago) is esteemed for the extreme solidity and great weight of the heads as well as for its superior keeping qualities, but it can be grown most successfully only in a comparatively cool location.

"Danish Roundhead" has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight. The heads average larger and mature a week or two earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers when stored away for the late winter and spring, at which time the fine heads bring the highest market price. *Our own Danish-grown Seed.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



BURPEE'S
DANISH
"ROUNDHEAD"
CABBAGE.

Accurately engraved
from a Photograph.

216 Burpee's New Danish "Round-Red" Cabbage

This grand novelty is the third distinct variety of Cabbage that we have introduced from Denmark. It produces

round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and *intensely deep rich coloring*.

The plant is of strong compact growth.

The heads are perfectly round, from six to eight inches in diameter. The

leaves composing the heads are of an unusually deep purplish red; this rich coloring extends to the center of the head, showing only a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissue. The extra dark coloring, remarkable hardness and large size of heads make it an excellent market type, as well as most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaw, salads, etc. Many growers in localities producing large quantities of cabbage now

find that a good strain of red cabbage is very profitable as the market for this type of cabbage is seldom overloaded. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$5.50.



BURPEE'S
DANISH
"ROUND-RED,"
from a
Photograph.

Burpee's Seeds are Grown by Burpee

As a rule, this is absolutely true. Those varieties of seeds that cannot be produced to the highest standard of excellence upon our own farms are raised under contract with careful growers. These crops are subject to our personal inspection, in such sections of America and Europe as long experience has shown to be best adapted to their proper development. Unless we know stocks offered we never buy seeds in the open market.

Carrots

Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly or longer later sorts with roots of even form and color for bunching, will find our seed absolutely unsurpassed.

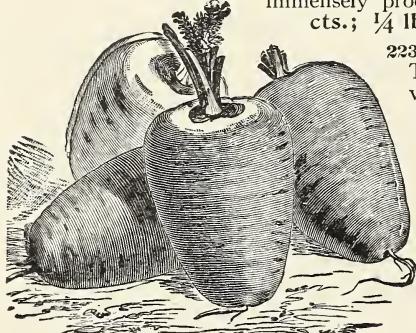
217 EARLY GOLDEN BALL, or FRENCH FORCING. This is an excellent variety, both for forcing in cold-frames and for sowing in the garden for the earliest supply. The small roots are round in form, one and a half inches in diameter, smooth, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

218 NEW AMSTERDAM FORCING ◎ This fine variety is unsurpassed for forcing purposes, and is quite distinct from all other carrots. The foliage is light and averages only six inches in height. The straight roots are unusually handsome, of a bright, orange-red color, with a blunt end and very small tap-root. They are exceedingly uniform, growing about four inches long by one and a quarter inches in diameter; the flesh is crisp and sweet, without stringiness, while the core is very small. It is an ideal variety for forcing under glass and for early market grown in the open. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

219 SHORT HORN, or EARLY SCARLET HORN ◎ The most popular of all early sorts, being ready for use nearly as quickly as the *Golden Ball*, while of larger size. The roots measure one and a half inches in diameter and three inches in length, holding their thickness well and being abruptly stump-rooted. They are a rich, deep orange in color, fine grained, of sweet flavor, and succeed well in shallow soil; of attractive appearance for bunching.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

221 CHANTENAY, or MODEL ◎ This is a very choice strain, producing thick roots of the finest quality. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, gently tapering throughout the broad stump-root, and measuring five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core, and of a deep golden orange. An excellent variety to grow for winter use, as they can be harvested easily and are immensely productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



OXHEART OR GUERANDE CARROT

223 OXHEART, or GUERANDE ◎

This fine sort is of the most advanced type of the shortened, thick form. Roots attain a diameter of four inches at the top, five to six inches in length, and frequently nearly two inches in diameter at the abrupt stump-root. The roots are free from hard core, and of the finest quality for table use; both skin and flesh are highly colored.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

CHANTENAY
OR MODEL
A very desirable variety for the family garden

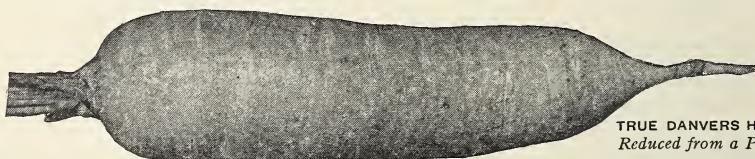


226 HALF-LONG NANTES. A handsome half-

long variety, almost perfectly cylindrical, blunt-ended, and with a very small tap-root. They average six inches in length, by one and one-half inches in diameter. The skin is very smooth and clean and of a rich orange color. The flesh is of fine texture, lacking any stringiness, while the core is very small and quite devoid of woody fiber.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

225 DANVERS HALF-LONG ORANGE ◎ This favorite variety, so largely grown for market, originated with the gardeners of Danvers, Mass. The roots measure from one and one-half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich, dark-orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



TRUE DANVERS HALF-LONG
Reduced from a Photograph

Table Carrots—Continued

229 Burpee's Improved Long Orange

This is a variety of the largest size. The roots are uniform in size and form, smooth, and free from small rootlets, penetrating the soil very deeply. Of gradually tapering shape, holding thickness well throughout the length; rich, deep orange coloring. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



231 St. Valery, or New Intermediate

Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. Called the "Pointed-rooted Danvers."

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

These can be grown easily in good, loose soil; keep well when stored for winter use and form an extremely wholesome addition to the winter rations of stock when fed in conjunction with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the deep orange-colored sorts is esteemed also as imparting a richer coloring to milk and butter during winter months.

They are grown most easily in land which has been under cultivation the preceding season, and which has been manured heavily and plowed during the previous fall, though short, well-rotted manure will give excellent results, turned under in the spring if the surface is finely prepared before sowing the seed. Seed should be sown early, thinly in drills three feet apart, using four pounds of seed to the acre. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season, working more deeply as growth advances. Full cultural directions for growing and storing for winter and feeding will be found in our New Leaflet, sent free if asked for on the order.

235 Improved Short White

The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder, and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich, and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

238 Large White Belgian

This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

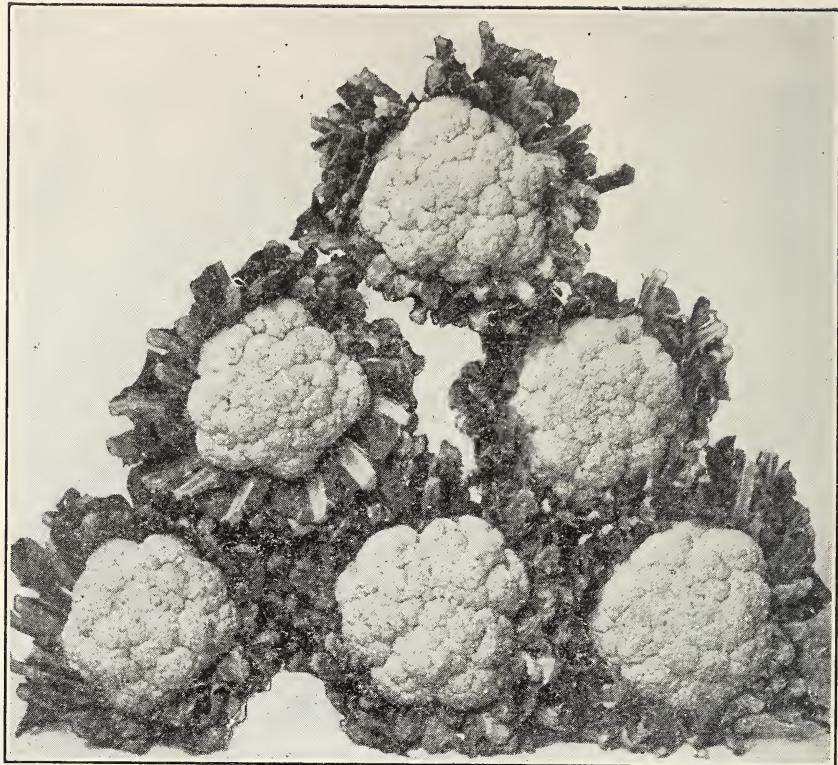
240 Large Yellow Belgian

This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Burpee-Quality seeds are the best that it is possible to grow. Carrot Seed is one of the most important crops with the House of Burpee.

IMPROVED
SHORT
WHITE



BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER

Grown by W. E. SIKES, West Springfield, Mass. Weight, 35 lbs.; weight of largest single specimen, 7 lbs.

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as Cabbage, usually as a late fall crop, but when started early in the spring excellent heads of the dwarf early varieties can be grown before the hot summer weather sets in, and they generally command a high price on market. To make the best and largest heads the plants need cool, moist weather, well enriched soil, and thorough cultivation.

The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is the *Early Dwarf Erfurt*, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarfer short-stemmed growth, with larger finer heads, and more sure heading tendency. The very finest and highest development of this type is BURPEE'S *BEST-EARLY*, which is carefully grown for our trade in Denmark, where the finest cauliflower is produced.

BURPEE'S *DRY-WEATHER* is a special selection of similar type for planting in dry sections or hot summers where the ordinary strains of cauliflower do not succeed, produces larger heads than *Burpee's Best-Early*, and has given splendid results under such conditions, as is evidenced by the numerous testimonials received from our customers and the increasing demand for seed of this variety.

Early Snowball and *Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt* are fine strains of the Erfurt type, and are valuable for earliness in the order named. The later and less expensive varieties are more hardy and less liable to blight. The *Extra Early Paris* is useful for planting in the early spring, but the heads are not so large nor as solid. *Algiers* and *Autumn Giant* are strong-growing large late varieties, which produce good heads when planted where the summers are comparatively cool.

		Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
244	Burpee's Best-Early. ♂ (See page 32.) Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 65 cts.,	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$9 00	\$34 00
245	Burpee's Dry-Weather. ♂ (See page 31.) Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.,		25	2 50	9 00
247	Early Snowball. Half-size pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.,	20	2 00	7 50	28 00
249	Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected),	15	1 75	6 75	26 00
250	Early Dwarf Erfurt. The well-known standard,	10	90	3 25	11 50
252	Extra Early Paris. For early spring planting,	10	65	2 25	8 50
256	Algiers. Of vigorous growth, large heads,	10	65	1 85	7 00
258	Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very late,	10	45	1 35	5 00

We put up *half-ounces* of Cauliflower at half the ounce price.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.
We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

247 Early Snowball This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Half-size pkt. 10 cts.; pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

249 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected). This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.75; lb. \$26.00.

250 Early Dwarf Erfurt While less expensive, this will give fair results in suitable localities. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$11.50.

245 BURPEE'S "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER ◎

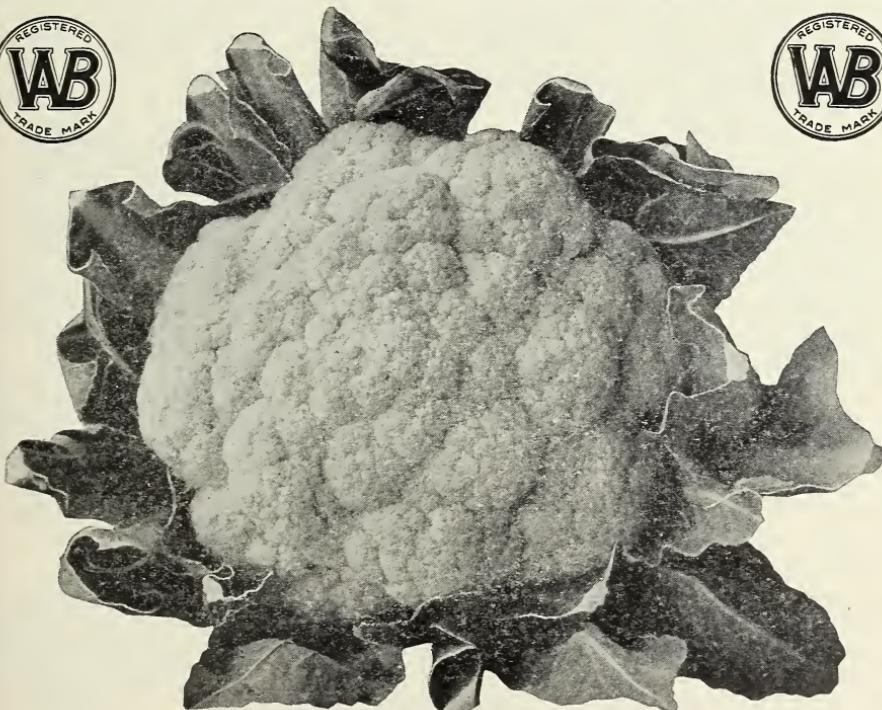
As compared with *Burpee's Best-Early*, this produces equally solid, pure white heads, and only about a week later. The heads are considerably larger in size, with more foliage, and hence not so suitable for forcing. It is adapted especially for growing in dry locations where nearly all other varieties fail to make good heads. To produce the largest and finest heads, however, it is essential to make soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation, so as to induce a strong, rapid growth. By the use of "DRY-WEATHER" fine Cauliflower can be grown successfully in many dry districts where it had been impossible previously to raise this luscious vegetable.

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00; lb. \$34.00.

252 Extra Early Paris This is a very fine variety, producing large, solid white heads. The stems are of medium height. A sure cropper and much esteemed in many sections. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.50.

256 Algiers A very strong-growing late variety, with large leaves of a bluish tint. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large, solid white heads late in the fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00.

258 Veitch's Autumn Giant A large late cauliflower, producing quite compact white heads. These large late varieties are not nearly so reliable as the earlier Erfurt type. Known on the Pacific coast under the name of *California Wonder*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.



A Typical Head of BURPEE'S "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER



A Trimmed Head of BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER—accurately engraved from a Photograph

244 Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower ◊

The earliest and best quick-growing Cauliflower. This grand strain was first introduced by us *thirty years ago* (in 1887), and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable for both the extreme **earliness** and the **certainty** with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are a pure snowy white, with very close, compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they *weigh heavier* than other heads of equal size. Had we space to spare we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers, who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, beyond doubt, all its name implies—“The **BEST-EARLY Cauliflower.**”

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.;
pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz.
\$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00; lb. \$34.00.



BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER
Just as it grows in the field, but greatly reduced in size

CELERY

In growing celery for market it is most important that the seed planted shall be of the finest selected strains, so that the plants will be uniform in growth and color, and free from sports which would interfere with the proper blanching. Where the plants are of an even height the rows can be more quickly blanched, and if the product is uniform there is little or no waste when preparing the bunches for market. The introduction of the so-called "self-blanching" type has greatly extended the cultivation of celery and also the period during which it can be marketed. The markets of our large cities are now practically supplied with fine blanched celery throughout the year. Early celery shipped from the extreme South now joins seasons with that which is stored throughout the winter in the Northern States.

Self-Blanching Early Varieties

Of these, the GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING is the finest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxy yellow.

WHITE PLUME is the earliest celery in cultivation. It is distinct from the Golden Self-Blanching in being taller in growth, more slender in stalk, and blanches to a pure snowy whiteness. In the growing state the stalks and leaves are a dark rich green, but when earthed up for blanching when the weather gets cool in the fall, the stalks and leaves blanch most readily pure white. It is a valuable market sort on account of its extreme earliness, but is not a good keeper nor so fine in flavor as the Golden Self-Blanching.

		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Per oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
260	Golden Self-Blanching. ○ American-grown seed, .	\$0 35	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50
262	Golden Self-Blanching. ○ Originator's seed grown in France—the most popular strain. (See page 94.) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	60	1 00	1 85	3 50	12 00
266	White Plume. The earliest celery,	20	35	60	1 00	3 75

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

Winter Varieties of CELERY

The original type of celery. The stalks during growth have a rich, deep green coloring which must be eliminated in the fall by a careful earthing up or exclusion of light from the growing stalks. These varieties, being more solid, have better keeping qualities when stored for winter than the quick-growing self-blanching type. COLUMBIA follows in season Golden Self-Blanching and produces crisp thick stalks of a fine nutty flavor. FORDHOOK EMPEROR is a winter variety of finest quality.—see page 35.

In WINTER QUEEN and EVANS' TRIUMPH, the green coloring is not so deep nor so firmly fixed, so that they are more readily blanched. These two varieties are of shorter, stockier growth, with broader, heavier stalks than the older varieties, making them more readily handled in growth, blanching and in storing away for the winter as well as when putting them in bunches for market. GIANT PASCAL is an extra fine variety of dwarf, stocky growth, forming large bunches of broad, thick, heavy stalks, which blanch to a paper whiteness. It is the finest of all winter celeries for winter in a home market, but is too brittle to stand shipment any distance. DWARF GOLDEN HEART is a market standby, being broad stalked, short and stocky in growth, with the inner stalks or heart of a rich golden yellow. Giant White Solid is of tall growth but with large solid stalks, of fine appearance and flavor when properly blanched. Dwarf Large-Ribbed, also called Kalamazoo, is a standard market variety, but the stalks are not so broad nor do the plants make as large bunches of stalks as the newer sorts.

In growing winter celery it is important that the plants should be well earthed up in the row and the blanching of the stalks should be well advanced before they are stored away for the winter, as it requires a long time to blanch them if put away in the green state.

CELERIAC is grown for the large round roots which are cooked like beets or turnips.

You should read the plain directions given in our Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE which will be sent Free—if asked for in your order.



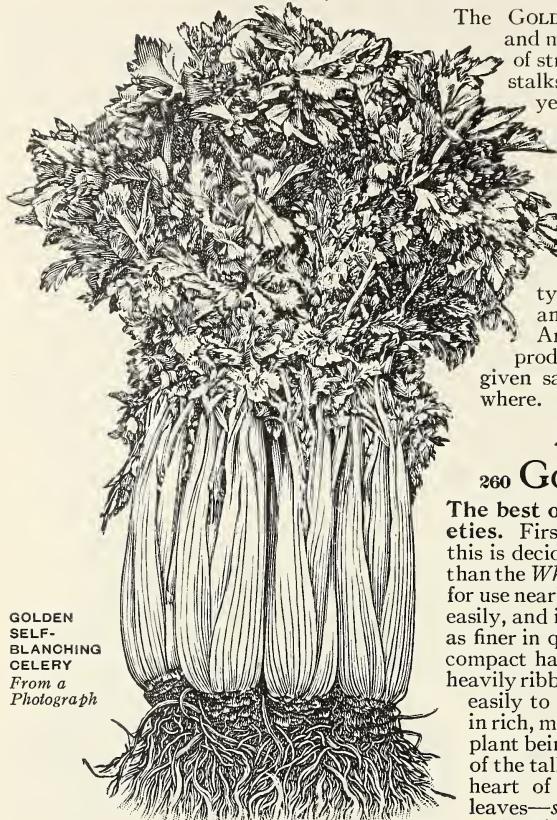
GIANT PASCAL CELERY

In lots of 5 pounds, 10 cents a pound less.

		Per oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
267	Easy Blanching. (See page 35.) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.,	\$1 25	\$2 40	\$4 25	
269	Columbia. A fine second-early,	35	60	1 00	\$3 50
272	Fordhook Emperor. ○ (See page 35.) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.,	40	75	1 10	4 25
275	Winter Queen. ○ Most excellent for winter,	20	35	60	2 00
278	Evans' TRIUMPH. Solid, large-ribbed, broad stalks,	20	35	60	2 00
280	Giant White Solid. Tall growing. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	35	60	2 00
282	Giant PASCAL. ○ A splendid keeper,	25	45	75	2 75
284	Dwarf Golden Heart. Golden-yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	35	60	2 00
285	Dwarf Large-Ribbed. So-called Kalamazoo Celery,	15	28	50	1 75
293	CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	35	60	2 00

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

CELERY, Golden Self-Blanching



GOLDEN
SELF-
BLANCHING
CELERY
*From a
Photograph*

delicious flavor. Choice AMERICAN-GROWN SEED grown direct from the French.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

262 Celery—Golden Self-Blanching ◎

Finest French-Grown Seed

While the seed grown in America the first year from the French stock, as offered above, gives general satisfaction in the family garden, yet most of the extensive growers for market in Pennsylvania, California, Florida,

and other States insist upon having the French-grown seed, even though it *costs double the price!* As usual, it will be difficult to supply the great demand, as the originator's crops (and we handle no other imported seed of this variety) have been again extremely short—hence we advise early orders.

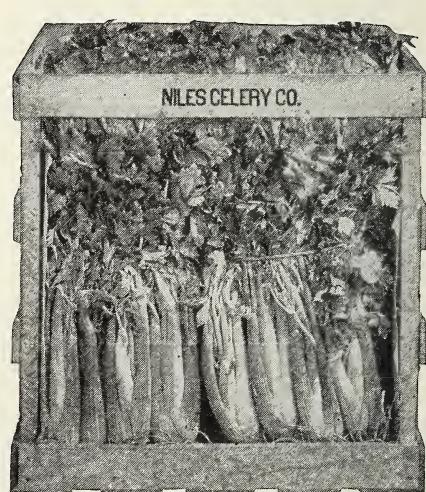
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00;
2 ozs. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.00;
lb. \$12.00.



The GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING is the finest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxen yellow. Owing to the great demand for this variety, which we first introduced, there has been considerable trouble with plants which produce hollow stalks from cheap strains of seed. Our special French-grown seed, which is produced by the originator, can be depended upon to yield crisp solid stalks of the finest type, and is almost entirely free from any green-stalked rogues or sports. The American-grown seed we offer has been produced from the French stock and has given satisfaction to critical planters everywhere.

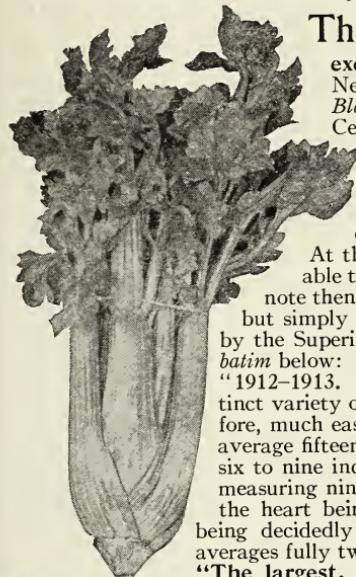
American Grown 260 Golden Self-Blanching ◎

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America by us in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the *White Plume*. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves—see illustration. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY, from Photograph of a crate such as is shipped to the Philadelphia markets by the NILES CELERY CO. of Wellsboro, Pa.

New Winter Celery—²⁷² Fordhook Emperor○



NEW WINTER CELERY
FORDHOOK EMPEROR
*A new variety
for winter use*

The Name Fordhook ○ is given only to

Novelties of really

exceptional merit and which are distinct in character. Never since our introduction of the famous *Golden Self-Blanching* thirty-two years ago had we discovered a new Celery of such superlative excellence as to deserve the name

FORDHOOK until the fall of 1913. When digging our trials of Celery on November 13, 1913, we were astounded at the unique merits of what appeared to be an entirely distinct new variety for winter use.

At that time we had no idea that we would be able to obtain possession of this Novelty, and the note then made was not written with a view to catalog description, but simply for our own guidance. The note thus made impartially by the Superintendent of FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS is repeated *verbatim* below:

"1912-1913. May 30th, Nov. 13. Good stand. This is a most distinct variety of outstanding merit. It is a true dwarf type and, therefore, much easier to blanch than the taller growing sorts. The plants average fifteen to eighteen inches in height, while the blanched part is six to nine inches long. The stalks are smooth and very thick, some measuring nine-sixteenths inch through when cut. The color is white, the heart being tinged with yellow, while the flavor is unsurpassed, being decidedly nutty and crisp. Although low growing, each stalk averages fully two pounds in weight."

"The largest, most solid, and finest nut-flavored Celery grown. Excels by far the Pascal or any other winter variety."

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. 4.25.



Brickbats and Bouquets

Since the introduction of FORDHOOK EMPEROR in 1915, we have had so many complimentary letters regarding FORDHOOK EMPEROR that we have decided to publish just a few of these, which we term "Bouquets," together with the "Brickbats" that come with the introduction of every new variety.

We think that FORDHOOK EMPEROR should have a trial in every garden. By this means only you will learn whether it is the Celery that most nearly meets your requirements.

We doubt very much whether any one variety of Celery is equally adaptable to all sections. We are frank to admit that FORDHOOK EMPEROR has been disappointing to some, and we believe you will appreciate the spirit of fairness that prompts us to publish both "Brickbats" and "Bouquets."

BRICKBATS

EDWARD H. BRASCH, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., February 21, 1916, when ordering writes: I would like to say a few words in regard to your New Celery, FORDHOOK EMPEROR. I must say that I was completely carried away with it last fall when I began to dig and house it. It seemed so robust and brittle and stocky, but I have lost most of this enthusiasm. In the first place it is very badly mixed, and needs considerable roguing and I find it to be a poor keeper with me. EMPEROR rotted down so badly with me that I had to dispose of it before I intended to, but I intend to give it another trial.

W. J. MOORE, Bonnington Falls, Canada, B. C., February 7, 1916, when ordering writes: The FORDHOOK Celery that I had from you last year was very nice; but lots of the stalks were inclined to grow up and go to seed. Was it on account of cultivation?

JOSEPH R. MCFARLAND, 816 W. Division St., Water-town, Wis., March 20, 1916, when placing order writes: The FORDHOOK EMPEROR Celery we got last year was certainly the finest I have ever eaten, the only fault I had to find with it the seed was mixed. The EMPEROR grew about a foot to a foot and a half high, and the rest that was mixed grew two feet, or better, and after we put in the cellar for winter, the tall celery got hollow and the EMPEROR was just as good as the day we put it in the cellar.

BOUQUETS

J. N. BROWN, Dunham, Quebec, Canada, February 12, 1916, writes: I would just like to report on a trial packet of FORDHOOK EMPEROR Celery. Although my plants were very late last spring, I had stalks that weighed over two and a half pounds, with single stalks nearly three-quarters of an inch through and some is still crisp and good, packed in the cellar.

HERMAN BLÜHÉR, proprietor of Blueher's Garden, Albuquerque, N. M., January 2, 1916, when placing an order for seeds writes: Your FORDHOOK EMPEROR Celery seed sown last year was the largest ribbed celery and largest stalks I ever raised in my thirty-eight years' gardening.

MR. W. O. NAGLE, Ancram Lead Mines, N. Y., February 12, 1916, writes: Last year I planted your FORDHOOK EMPEROR Celery, and it exceeded by far all you claimed. In spite of abnormal growth due to excessive rain, it retained its solid, crisp, and stringless nature. Those to whom I sold the plants had only praise for it; its keeping qualities are excellent—just last week I dug the last of it out of the garden trenches, just as good as the day I put it there. Needless to say, I intend to raise it again this year. From a package I raised about 1,000 plants.

267 Easy Blanching Celery

A new variety of great merit. The habit is dwarf and compact, with light green foliage which has almost a yellowish hue. It is very easily blanched and might be termed a second early variety, as it is ready for use to follow *Golden Self-Blanching*. Due to the solidity of the stalks it is a first-rate keeper, and may therefore be grown for winter and spring use. The flavor is first class, while the stalks are pure white, heavy, and crisp.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25.

Chicory

Chicory is grown for the large thick roots, which are dried, roasted, and ground as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are used also as a salad during the early spring months. To secure large smooth roots the soil should be light, rich, and deeply worked, and the plants should be thinned out to stand four to six inches apart. One ounce to one hundred feet of row.

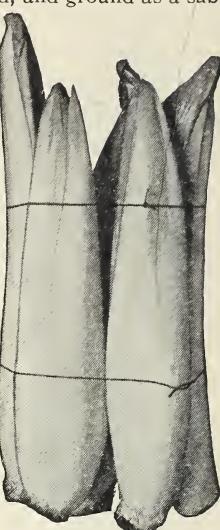
295 LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

297 Witloof-Chicory, or French Endive

Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than three inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted upright, about one and a half to two inches apart, in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep. This will bring the neck of the root to within nine inches of the level of the trench, which should be filled with light soil. If a quicker growth is desired, a mulch of fresh manure about two feet deep may be used. The roots may also be forced in boxes in a warm cellar, in which case they should be set in fine soil two inches apart and with the crowns two inches below the surface. To exclude all light, the box should be covered with another of the same size, and if water is required it should be slightly heated.

It requires about one month to force the roots. The heads are then cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



WITLOOF-CHICORY
From a Photograph



Collards

These slightly resemble cabbages in growth and are largely planted in the South for use as boiling-greens during the winter months and also to furnish green forage for poultry and stock in the winter. They form a mass of leaves on tall stems, and in the South continue in growth all winter. As the leaves are pulled off, the stems increase in height and bear new leaves.

299 Georgia A strong-growing variety with light-green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief southern variety for greens.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Corn Salad

This is an extremely hardy, quick-growing plant, the leaves of which furnish an excellent substitute for Lettuce during winter. As the plants grow freely only in cool weather, the seed should not be sown until late in August or early in September, and further plantings for succession may be made in October. Sow thinly in drills ten to twelve inches apart to admit of hoeing before the ground freezes. It is quite hardy, but when wanted for use during winter it is best to protect the plants with a light mulch after the ground freezes.



LARGE ROUND-LEAVED CORN SALAD

351 Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Burpee's Selected Strains of SWEET CORN

This is a standard table delicacy throughout our country, where it has reached the highest development in the greatly improved varieties of to-day. By a proper selection of varieties it may be had in constant supply from earliest summer until cut off by hard frosts. For the earliest supply and extreme Northern States, only the harder Extra Early varieties can be planted. These mature also very early from our choice Northern-grown seed in the Southern States, but the quality of the later sorts is so much superior that we would recommend only a single planting of Extra Earlies in warm locations, where the finer sorts can be grown. The seed of the Extra Early varieties is rather hard and flinty in character and can be planted quite early when the trees are starting out in leaf. The seed of the true Sugar varieties, however, is very much shriveled. This seed is liable to rot instead of germinating if planted before the soil becomes warm. The weather should be warm and settled, with the trees well out in leaf, before planting. In our own grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS we plant the large late varieties, such as *Burpee's White Evergreen*, until the middle or last of July. Then we make two or three plantings, a week apart, of the Extra Early sorts, which furnish an abundance of ears during the cool fall months until growth is stopped by severe frost. Do not neglect these late plantings, but keep putting in fresh plots as soon as the ground is available in the garden, and encourage quick growth by thorough cultivation. We seldom fail to get fine ears from these late plantings, while the stalks make most excellent forage.

In true sweet corn the *Early Fordhook* is still the largest eared extra early, the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. The true stock of *EARLY FORDHOOK* is distinctly earlier than *Cory* and other extra early sweet corns.

BURPEE'S EARLY COSMOPOLITAN is the earliest large-eared sort and is of excellent flavor, coming in right after *Early Fordhook*, and in our trials is frequently as early as the *Cory*, with a larger, finer, better filled ear. **RED-COB CORY**, **WHITE-COB CORY**, **EARLY MINNESOTA**, and *Kendel's Early Giant* are standard extra early sorts.

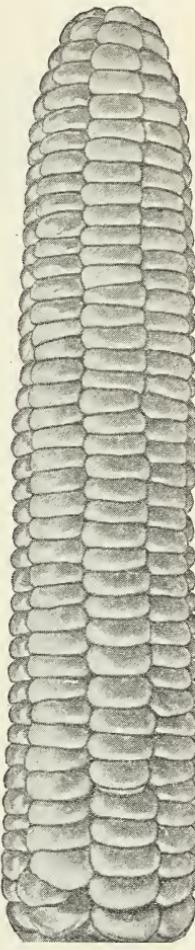
"*HOWLING-MOB*" is a large-eared early variety, only three to five days later than *Cory*, with a much larger ear, and of exceptionally fine flavor.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM is a unique and very distinct early sweet corn of rich flavor, the grains being of a deep golden yellow. Owing to its extreme hardness it can be planted earlier in the spring than other sweet corns, and will yield the *earliest ears*. If planted at the same time, the season is about the same as for *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed*. On account of its very distinct appearance it would not take well on the market until its splendid flavor becomes known, when there will be a great demand for this variety, which many consider the *finest flavored of all sweet corns*. It is especially adapted for the cool climate of the New England and other Northern States. **SEYMOUR'S SWEET ORANGE** produces a larger ear and is ready for the table one week later. **BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA** follows our *Golden Bantam* in season; it is of very sweet flavor—see page 38.

CROSEY'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED and *Early Mammoth* are both excellent second-early or midseason varieties, of good growth and producing ears of medium size with grains of fine flavor. **Black Mexican**, so called on account of the color of the seed, is a medium-early variety producing broad grains of very sweet flavor.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN is the standard large-eared main-crop or late sort. **BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN** is the finest development of the Stowell's type, having been established by long-continued selection in *pure white color, large size of ear, depth and sweetness of grain and extremely strong vigorous growth*. On good land the stalks frequently set and develop three good ears to a stalk. *Mammoth Late* is a little later in season than *Stowell's Evergreen* and produces mammoth ears of excellent quality.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is a late variety, producing three or four slender ears to a stalk. These ears are closely filled with small, deep grains, placed in irregular rows, sometimes known as "*Improved Shoe-Peg*."



BURPEE'S EARLIEST
CATAWBA

			Quart	4 quarts	Peck	Bushel
301	Burpee's Golden Bantam. ○ (See page 38.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	\$0 50	\$1 85	\$3 60	\$14 00	
302	Burpee's Earliest Catawba. ○ (See page 39),.....	45	1 60	3 00	11 50	
305	Early Fordhook. ○ Large ears, early and sweet,.....	40	1 25	2 25	8 75	
308	Red-Cob Cory. A popular extra early,.....	35	1 10	2 00	7 75	
309	White-Cob Cory. (See page 40),.....	35	1 10	2 00	7 85	
310	"HOWLING-MOB." ○ (See page 40),.....	35	1 25	2 35	9 00	
311	Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan. (See page 40),.....	35	1 25	2 35	9 00	
313	Early Minnesota. An old early favorite,.....	35	1 10	2 00	7 75	
314	Seymour's Sweet Orange. ○ (See page 39.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	40	1 50	2 75	10 50	
315	Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed. ○ Very popular,.....	50	1 75	3 20	12 50	
328	Kendel's Early Giant. Earlier than Crosby's,.....	35	1 25	2 35	9 00	
331	Early Mammoth. Very thick large ears,.....	35	1 10	2 00	7 75	
333	Burpee's White Evergreen. ○ (See page 41),.....	50	1 85	3 60	14 00	
335	Stowell's Evergreen. The old standard variety,.....	50	1 80	3 45	13 50	
337	Country Gentleman. ○ (See page 41),.....	50	1 85	3 60	14 00	
340	Black Mexican. The kernels are very sweet,.....	35	1 10	2 00	7 75	
341	Mammoth Late. Produces large ears,.....	40	1 40	2 65	10 00	

Excepting where priced, each variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cents per packet.

Sweet Corn—Burpee's "Golden Bantam" ◎

Earliest and Best of all Extreme-Earlies; Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor!



An Ear of GOLDEN BANTAM
From a Photograph

Golden Bantam first named and introduced (exclusively by us) fifteen years ago, has now become the most popular of all extra-earlies. It is pronounced the **richest in flavor of all**. It is the hardiest sweet corn for the cool Northern States. It is the best variety also to plant in the summer for late fall use.

Golden Bantam has made a most remarkable record. As showing the immense popularity of "This Little Yellow Corn," our customers may be interested to know how it sells in comparison with the leading early white varieties.

Golden Bantam is not only *extra early*, but also *extra hardy*. Although the grain in the young tender state is sweet and rich beyond comparison, the dry seed is quite solid, permitting of the earliest planting. Plantings can be made a week or ten days earlier than with the shriveled seed of white-seeded varieties. Even if planted at the same time, BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM is as early as the *Cory* and vastly finer in flavor.

Golden Bantam is so named because the grain when ready for use is a rich, *creamy yellow*, deepening to orange-yellow as it ripens. This distinct color is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: "*Is that really a sweet corn?*" A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces them that GOLDEN BANTAM is actually the *finest flavored of all sweet corns*.

Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging four feet in height. The ears are from five to seven inches in length; but what it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. The small stalks can be grown closely together in the row and in good soil will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk.

Golden Bantam while recommended especially for the Northern States, is desirable also for warmer locations, both as a *first-early* and for *late plantings*. It is valuable because the ears, protected by a good firm husk, are not liable to smut.

301 Golden Bantam of our selected strain, Northern-grown seed: Pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.85; peck \$3.60; bushel \$14.00.

Roasting Ears and Pancakes

"When the GOLDEN BANTAM has been boiled 10 minutes in water, to which has been added a heaping tablespoonful of sugar and a good pinch of salt, pour the water off, and while the corn is steaming in the pot under cover, proceed as follows: To a pint of flour add two rounding teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a pinch of salt; bring to a batter through the medium of an egg, two-thirds of a cup of cream, and a cup of water beaten together; when griddled to a fluffy brown, seat yourself at the table with GOLDEN BANTAM to your left, pancakes to your right, and a copious hunk of good country butter in the center. After liberally dopping both pancake and corn with butter, add a sprinkling of salt to the corn, bite one glorious nipping of the GOLDEN BANTAM, immediately add a wedge of pancake, close your eyes and forget all mundane things, including the lovely wife's hands which prepared the eats, and any other such things so frequently connected with culinary editorials in this column. Just saturate with corn and pancake."—From *Ohio State Journal*, July 29, 1916.

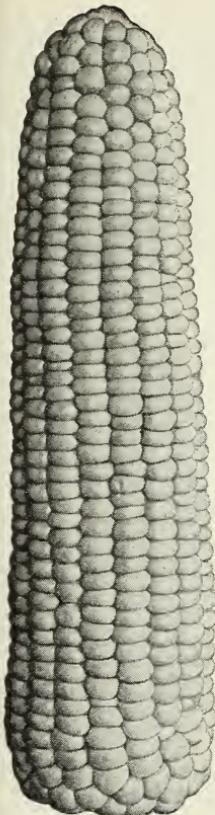
C. E. NICHOLS, 33 Van Buren Street, Kingston, New York, March 4, 1916, writes: Please mail to my address seventy-five cents' worth of your famous GOLDEN BANTAM Sweet Corn. My customers speak in the highest terms and praise it for its sweetness, tenderness, and freshness, even when it has been picked and kept over for two days.

CLYDE R. LEFKER, Cowell via Bay Point, California, January, 10, 1916, writes: "It is said that corn doesn't do well in California. We grew some of your GOLDEN BANTAM last year. We have never seen such corn here or in the east either, and we have lived in the East. I think you will hear from some of our neighbors."



Two Select Strains of Sugar Corn

314 Seymour's Sweet-Orange ◎



SWEET-ORANGE SWEET
CORN—much reduced in size.
Engraved from a Photograph.

Sweet-Orange is a most desirable second-early or midseason variety, growing vigorously from six to seven feet in height, and producing an average of two good ears to a stalk. The ears are ready for use five days to a week later than those of the *Golden Bantam* and are from six to seven inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of deep, rather slender grains of a light canary-yellow.

314 **Sweet-Orange** is all that can be desired as a companion variety to *Golden Bantam*. Of strong growth, the larger ears are well filled and the grains are exceptionally sweet, tender, and full of milk. The grains remain soft and tender and retain their sweetness for a longer period than those of any other second-early sweet corn. Reports from cool Northern localities praise the hardiness of growth and early season of maturity, while those from the South speak of the protection afforded from worms and smut by the strong heavy husk. Pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.50; peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.50.

302 Extra Early Sweet Corn

Burpee's Earliest Catawba ◎

Earliest Catawba resembles our famous *Golden Bantam* in dwarf growth and extreme earliness, but differs in coloring and flavor. The slender stalks grow from four to four and one-half feet in height, setting one to three fine ears to a stalk where grown in hills. Grown singly in long rows the plants sucker freely and many as four and five good ears from a single seed!

Earliest Catawba produces uniformly handsome ears from six to seven inches long, rather slender, and just the right size to eat from the cob, which is well filled to the tip with eight rows of broad grains. When ready for use, the grains are pearly white, slightly flushed with rose-pink, but in the dry seed the color is the exact counterpart of a fine Catawba grape—a dark rich purple shaded with rose. The small cob is white.

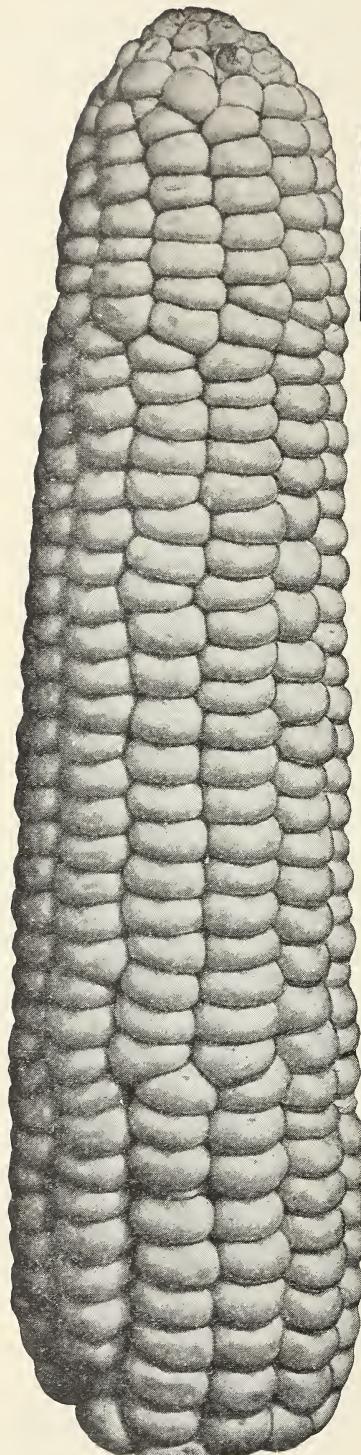
Earliest Catawba is most distinct in appearance. The entire plant, stalk, tassels, blades, or leaves, and the outer husks on the ear are shaded heavily with dark red. This reddish coloring in the stalks and blades of the sweet corn plant has been valued by old gardeners as a sure indication of the finest flavor, and this tradition is fully justified when an ear of the CATAWBA is sampled in the field or on the table.

302 **Catawba** as grown at FORDHOOK, closely follows our *Golden Bantam* in season. The ears should be ready for the table in from seventy to seventy-five days from time the seed is planted.

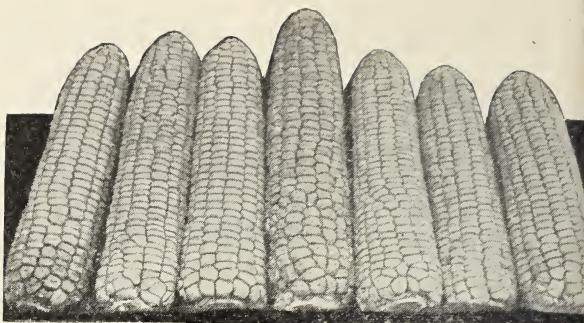
Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.60; peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.50.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA SWEET CORN



HOWLING-MOB SWEET CORN—from a Photograph



HOWLING-MOB SWEET CORN—from a Photograph

310 Large-Eared Early Sweet Corn, "Howling-Mob" ◎

Howling-Mob originated with C. D. Keller, of Toledo, Ohio, and its peculiar but apt name refers to the vociferous demand for the ears when Mr. Keller takes them to market. In developing this corn he aimed to secure a large ear;—see actual size from a photo-

graph,—early in the season, possessing the sweet flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure seven to nine inches in length with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized pearly-white grains. They are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the ears and affords good protection from the green worms which are so often destructive of early varieties.

310 Burpee's Early "Howling-Mob"

is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early *Cory* when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should really be compared with the second-early *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed* and other varieties of a later season. The seed we offer has all been grown by the originator, and the originator's stock can be obtained only from us. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.35; bushel \$9.00.



305 Early Fordhook ◎ This is one of the largest-eared extra earlies, the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than *Cory*, of better flavor, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; bushel \$8.75.

309 White-Cob Cory This is equally as early as the well-known *Cory*, but is entirely free from the dark coloring of the cob and grain of the original type. It is, however, less hardy than the red-cob strain, and not so satisfactory for very cool locations. Our strain is selected to produce uniformly large ears and is most satisfactory to plant for the earliest market, the grains retaining their pearly whiteness when cooked. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.85.

311 Burpee's Early "Cosmopolitan"

This grand new variety produces fine large ears only a few days later than *Early Fordhook*. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second-earlies, such as *Crosby's*.

The stalks grow five to six feet in height. The ears are of most handsome appearance, eight to nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is pure white and the ear is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. The ears are just the right market size. It is most desirable to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.35; bushel \$9.00.



Sweet Corn

333 Burpee's New White Evergreen○

(See Illustration)

White Evergreen has ears fully as large as those of the regular *Stowell's*, and is about five days earlier, while the grains remain tender considerably longer. Its most valuable feature is the extreme *paper-whiteness* of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. *It retains its whiteness* when put up in cans as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original *Stowell's Evergreen*.

White Evergreen makes strong, vigorous stalks, seven feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.85; peck \$3.60; bushel \$14.00.

337 Country Gentleman○ This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the *Ne Plus Ultra* with the *Stowell's Evergreen*, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular "shoe-peg" arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in most localities as a market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.85; peck \$3.60; bushel \$14.00.

315 Crosby's Early○ **T W E L V E - R O W E D .** This is the favorite second-early variety; ears about seven inches long with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. More largely used for canning than any other early variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.75; peck \$3.20; bushel \$12.50.

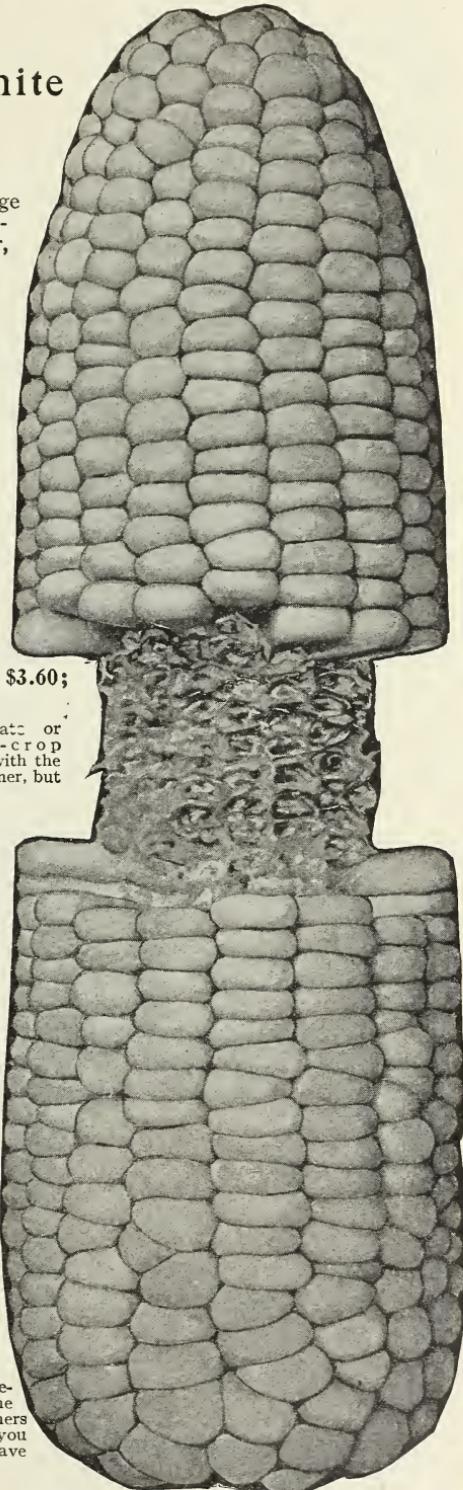
331 Early Mammoth A late ripening second-early variety. The ears are of large size, tapering well toward the point; kernels large and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.75.

341 Mammoth Late A large-eared variety following *Stowell's* in maturity. Produces mammoth ears which are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.65; bushel \$10.00.

To have the finest sweet corn, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made frequently enough always to have a supply at this stage. The quality will be inferior if it is either a few days too old or too young.

○ **A Bull's Eye** is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1917.

The Best "Seeds that Grow"



Three types of the hardy EARLY ADAMS CORN

These are *not* sweet or sugar corns, and the distinction should be kept carefully in mind by gardeners. Because of exceptional hardiness, they are used largely in the Southern States as well as in some of the cooler northern sections for an extra early planting of table corn. While the dry grain is smooth and hard, the young grain when at the proper stage for table use is tender, milky, and quite sweet flavored. The stalks are of strong, robust growth well set with leaves, and the ears are protected by a stout, heavy husk which comes well out over the tip of the ear.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS is a dwarf-growing type as planted in the South, and is adapted for the first or earliest planting in the Northern States. The stalks grow to a height of five feet and set one or two rather short, well-filled ears near the base. On account of the hardness of the grains it can be planted earlier in the spring than seed of the true sweet corns; in this way it is frequently of value in obtaining the earliest market crop.

ADAMS EARLY is entirely distinct from the preceding, having a strong, tall-growing stalk from seven to eight feet in height, producing one or two large long ears which are set well up upon the stalk. The ears are as large as those of *Stowell's Evergreen*, or even longer, and have a thick heavy husk which affords protection from the worms that frequently destroy so large a portion of the early crop of sweet corn.

BURPEE'S DREADNAUGHT ADAMS EARLY is an improved development of the *Large Adams Early*, the stalks growing to an equal height and producing larger and thicker ears which are fuller at the outer end and more closely resemble those of the large sweet corns. In our grounds this "*Dreadnaught Adams*" from Northern-grown seed is distinctly earlier, finer in flavor, and more tender when gathered at the proper stage than the regular Southern type of *Adams Early*.

345 Extra Early Adams This is of dwarf growth, six to seven feet in height, with two thick medium-sized ears, and is a week to ten days earlier than the *Adams Early* and *Dreadnaught*. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.75.

347 Adams Early The standard southern variety, having stalks growing from seven to eight feet in height, with a large ear eight to ten inches in length set well up on the stalk. *Prices same as quoted for Extra Early Adams.*

349 Burpee's Dreadnaught Adams Early This is a selection from the tall *Adams Early*, and is slightly earlier in season and produces a larger and finer ear filled to the extreme tip of the cob. It produces the largest and finest ear of these hardy white table corns. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.75.

POP CORN

Pop Corn is frequently planted in the garden as a curiosity and to interest and please the children, but we would caution gardening friends against planting Pop Corn near Sweet Corn, as they cross quite readily and to the detriment of both types. Pop Corn should be planted closely together so as to produce a small ear and grain, and the ears should be allowed to become thoroughly ripened on the stalk before they are gathered. The grain must be thoroughly dry before it can be popped; that is, grains a year old will pop more satisfactorily than those which are freshly gathered. One pint will plant about two hundred and fifty hills.

353 Queen's Golden  Stalks grow six feet high with large ears produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck \$1.25.

355 White Rice The most popular, widely known variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 4 quarts 55 cts.; peck \$1.00.

359 California Yellow  The stalks do not usually throw out suckers, but are stout, four feet in height, thickly set with leaves. Each stalk produces three or more ears which are from two to three inches in length, with rice-like grains of a light golden-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

360 Golden Tom Thumb The stalks grow only eighteen inches high, and each stalk produces two or three perfect little ears only two to two and a quarter inches long, completely filled with bright golden-yellow grains, which when popped expand to a large size. It is a perfect miniature corn and ornamental in the flower garden. Small pkt. 10 cts.



CALIFORNIA YELLOW POP CORN
Engraved from a Photograph

CRESS

The *Fine Curled* or *Pepper Grass* is grown from seed sown thickly in drills in the early spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches, for sale in the same manner as water cress. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress may be grown easily in shallow ponds or along the edges of shallow streams of fresh, running water and meets with a ready sale in city markets during winter and early spring. Seed should be sown in a damp location and the young plants transplanted to the stream or pond. One ounce will sow a plot of seed-bed sixteen feet square.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
364 Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass. An excellent salad,	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 45
366 Water Cress. Grows in shallow water,.....	10	30	85	3 25

393 Burpee's Fordhook Famous Cucumber ◎

The finest flavored of all, this is the most beautiful and best long green Cucumber! Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth, with large, thick, heavy leaves which withstand the attacks of insects. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruits measure twelve to eighteen inches long; they are always straight—never turn yellow, and are very solid. The flesh is a greenish white, firm, crisp, and of most delicious flavor. The flesh is unusually thick and seed space extremely small; it seems to be "all flesh and no seeds!"

FORDHOOK FAMOUS

is so absolutely unequaled that it is likely in many sections to soon supersede all other types of the popular Long Green.

Gardeners everywhere are enthusiastic in praise of this most handsome of all table cucumbers, both because they bring an extra price on market, are of the white spine type—long retaining their dark-green color, and because the vigorous vines are so wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

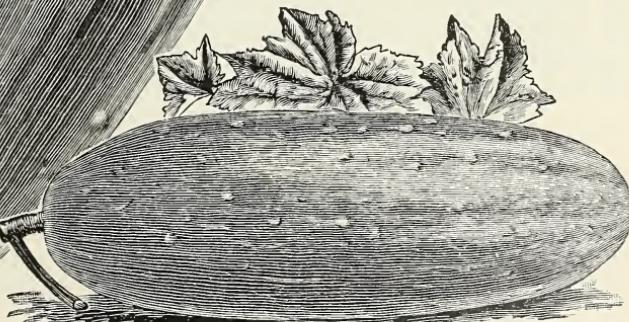


"all flesh and no seeds!"



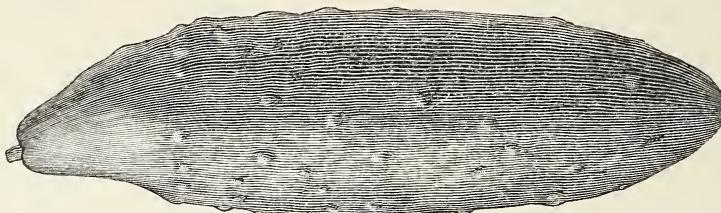
379 Burpee's Extra Early White Spine ◎

See illustration below, engraved from a photograph. This is a special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than our Fordhook White Spine. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth, regular form, deep colored, and of excellent flavor. It is most valuable for early market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers are planted in large areas both for market fruits and for pickling purposes. For a profitable return it is important to select a variety adapted for your purpose, soil, and season. In the cool Northern States the *Early Russian*, which is the earliest of all cucumbers, will make a good growth and a very early crop of small fruits for market, but this variety is chiefly adapted for planting where small-sized fruits are needed for pickling, as for table purposes it has no value outside of its extreme earliness. This is true also to a greater or less extent of the other extra early varieties, such as the *Early Green Cluster*, *Early Frame*, *Green Prolific*, and *Everbearing*—none of which under ordinary garden conditions reach a length greater than four to five inches.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER—engraved from Photograph

The earliest market variety, producing fruits of good size and even, regular form is BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE, and we consider this the best to plant under general conditions for the early market crop; the fruits average about six inches in length, of smooth outline and attractive appearance. The White Spine type is the most popular and best known in the market, and for a general market crop of good size and smooth regular fruits we recommend FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE because of its strong vigorous growth, great productiveness, and fine appearance of the deep green fruits. IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE is also a very uniform variety and of a desirable size and shape. *Cool and Crisp* is an extra early White Spine, rather more slender than *Burpee's Extra Early*, while the *Klondike* is of good size, regular form and a rich dark green, and is now largely grown in Florida for shipping to Northern markets. The DAVIS' PERFECT as now selected is well worthy of the attention of those growers who are desirous of supplying their trade with cucumbers resembling hot-house varieties.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAMOUS is of the *White Spine type*, growing to an extra large size, and has fruits which are very thick-meated and especially fine in flavor. It is best adapted, however, to a cool location, as the vines are apt to blight to some extent in hot dry seasons.

EVERGREEN, or *Extra Long White Spine*, produces smooth regular fruits which are frequently twelve inches long.

FORDHOOK PICKLING is of strong growth, very attractive and a desirable size and shape for large pickles. CUMBERLAND PICKLING is large, light in color, and thickly set with spines; especially fine for fancy pickles. LONDON LONG GREEN is an old favorite, producing large fruits of extra length. BURPEE'S GIANT PERA produces large, smooth, light green fruits of mild flavor. JAPANESE CLIMBING is of extra strong vigorous growth, producing large deep green fruits of good flavor, and in our trials we have found that this variety withstands the dry summer weather more successfully than ordinary types. WEST INDIA GHERKIN is a small pickling fruit, two inches in length and quite seedy; it is grown exclusively for pickling.

When ordering ask for our Leaflet on How to Grow Cucumbers, Squashes, and Pumpkins

	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
369	Early Russian. Earliest of all; small, dark green,.....	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 85
371	Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety,.....	8	25	75
373	Early Frame, or Early Short Green. For slicing and pickling,.....	8	25	80
375	Thorburn's Everbearing. ○ Vines bear continuously,.....	10	30	1 00
377	Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling, ○	8	25	75
379	Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. ○ (See page 43),.....	10	30	1 00
381	Arlington White Spine. A fine strain. (See page 45),.....	8	25	85
383	Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. ○ A fine strain. (See page 45),.....	10	30	1 00
385	Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Grows 12 inches long,	8	25	85
386	Klondike. A dark-green White Spine,.....	8	25	85
387	Cool and Crisp. Extremely early White Spine,.....	10	30	1 00
393	Burpee's Fordhook Famous. ○ (See page 43.) Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	15	40	1 40
395	Burpee's Fordhook Pickling. ○ Best for pickling,.....	12	35	1 25
397	Cumberland Pickling. A fine pickling variety,.....	8	25	85
399	London Long Green. ○ Dark green, 10 to 12 inches long,	10	30	1 00
400	Davis' Perfect. ○ (See page 45),.....	10	30	1 00
405	Burpee's Giant Pera. 15 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	15	40	1 50
406	Japanese Climbing. Long tendrils permitting it to climb,.....	12	35	1 25
409	West India Gherkin. Exclusively for pickling,.....	15	40	1 50
413	English Frame, or Forcing. Small packet 25 cts.			

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

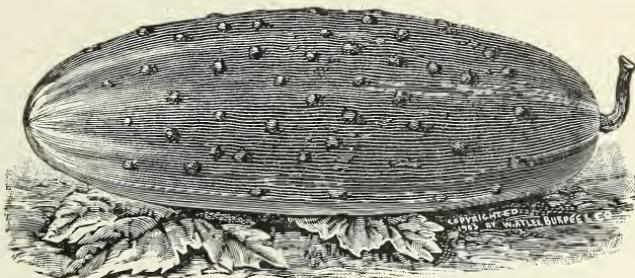
Quality is the First Consideration in Burpee's Seeds. The best quality it is possible to produce—that is the rule with all Burpee's Seeds. While our prices must be higher than those of some other houses, yet the quality of the seeds in every case warrants the prices charged. We aim always to excel in quality rather than to compete in price.

Cucumbers—Continued

381 Arlington White Spine

See illustration from a photograph.

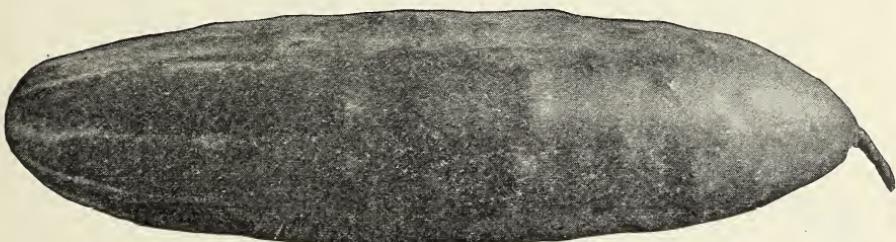
The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



383 Burpee's Fordhook White Spine

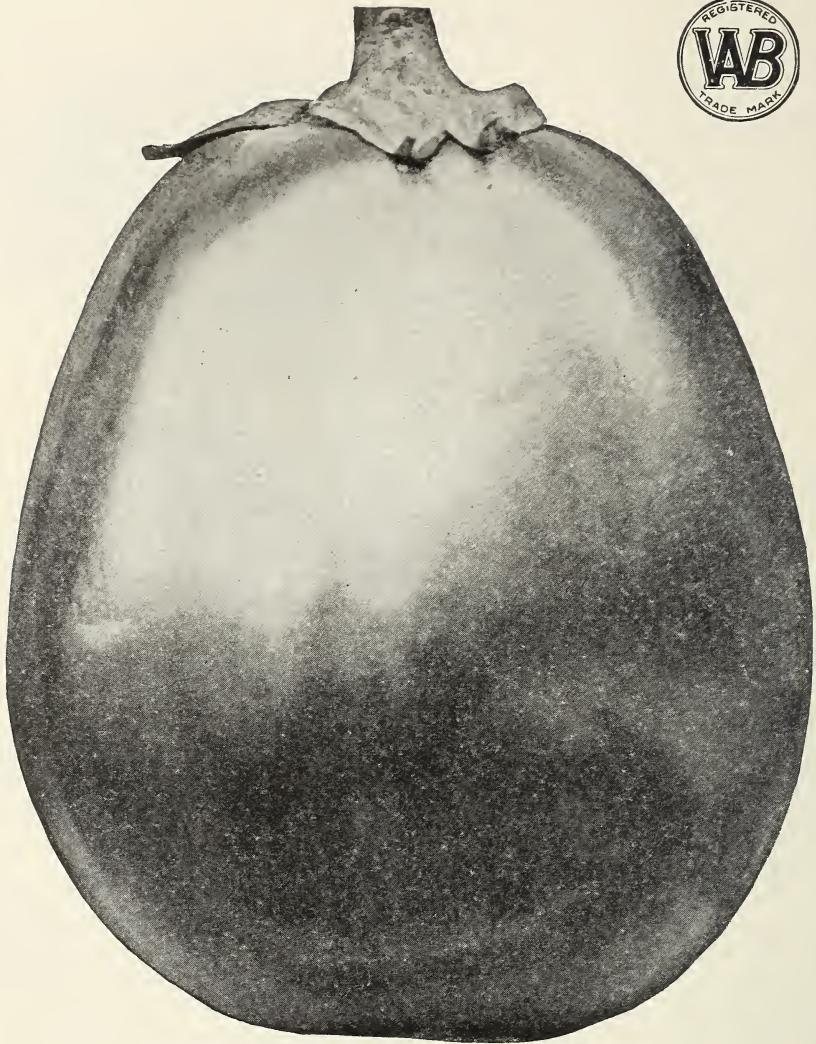
○ *See illustration above, accurately reproduced from a photograph.*

The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. *Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety, excepting only Burpee's "Fordhook Famous."* They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles if the fruits are picked when small. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER—*reproduced from Photograph*

400 Davis' Perfect Cucumber ○ As now selected is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark rich green skin. With very few seeds the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruits that they bring an extra price on market, often being taken for "hot-house grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT—from a Photograph

420 Egg Plant—Burpee's Black Beauty®

The Earliest and Best of all Large-Fruited Egg Plants

It is valuable alike to the private planter and to the extensive grower for market. BLACK BEAUTY produces fruits *fully as large as* and ready for use **ten days to two weeks earlier** than the *New York Improved Spineless*. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick, of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring add greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx (which attaches the fruit to the stem) is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is entirely free from spines or thorns.

The fruits set most freely and develop remarkably quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost, while of the *New York Improved Spineless* many fruits do not reach full size before they are destroyed by frost. We recommend truckers generally to make their main planting of BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

DANDELION

The dandelion is quite extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The Improved Large-Leaved grows to a much larger size and yields many times the quantity of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
414 Cultivated, or French Common. Crop short,.....	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
415 Improved Large Leaved. Crop failed.				

EGG PLANTS

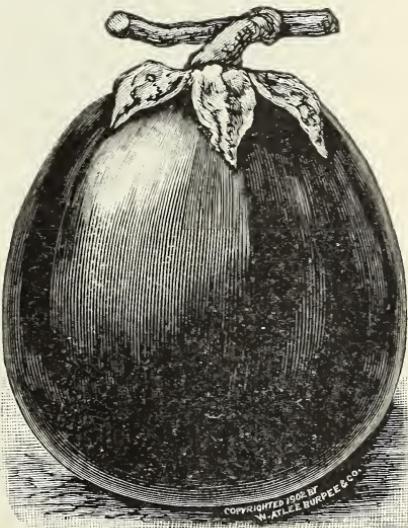
The Egg Plant is becoming more and more popular in our markets and the market season is greatly prolonged by early shipments from the South. The large smooth fruits, free from spines and of a dark rich coloring, are most popular and make the most satisfactory shippers, as they arrive in the best order, and the deep coloring adds to their fresh appearance.

BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY is not only the earliest of this popular large-fruited type, but is also the smoothest and richest in coloring. In comparative plantings in the truck-growing sections of southern New Jersey it has proved to be at least a week or ten days earlier than the *New York Improved Spineless*. The "eggs" are darker and the color extends clear to the extreme end of the blossom end, which in the older varieties is apt to have a white or light purplish blotch.

The *New York Improved Spineless* is the well-known standard market variety of which we offer an exceedingly fine strain. *Early Long Purple* has pear-shaped fruits six inches long, but seldom more than two inches in diameter; it matures very early and is prolific, but is too small for the general market.

How to Grow Egg Plants In our vicinity seed should be sown in March in a warm hotbed in light, rich soil, or they may be started in a box in the sunny window of a warm room. The hotbed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. Sow thinly, and when young plants show two or three leaves, transplant them to stand three inches apart each way; or, if growing indoors, set them in small flower-pots. Kept constantly warm and moist they will make fine, large plants by the time the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors, which should not be done until the sets are out in full leaf.

Set plants in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine. As season advances the soil about the plants should be covered with a mulch of hay or straw two inches deep to preserve moisture.



NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
420 Burpee's Black Beauty. O The best of all. (See page 46.)	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$5 50
422 New York Improved Spineless. A fine strain of this standard variety,.....	10	45	1 35	5 00
428 Early Long Purple. Crop failed.				

ENDIVE

The finely cut ornamental leaves furnish an attractive bitter salad for the fall and winter and also for the spring months. The plants are used also for decorative purposes when blanched during fall and winter. To accomplish this blanching the outer leaves are gathered closely together and loosely tied at the top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week or ten days.

These blanched plants are especially used for ornamentation of baskets of oysters, etc., which has given it the name of "Oyster" Endive in this and other Northern States. The *Green Curled* and *White Curled* have narrow leaves with the edges deeply incised; the only difference is that the *White Curled* has naturally leaves of a light golden-yellow tint which do not need any tying up. The *Giant Fringed*, or "Oyster" Endive, is similar to the *Green Curled*, but has larger and longer leaves. The *BATAVIAN* has broader and larger leaves with rounded ends and is not so deeply cut as the fringed varieties; this is the variety known on the market as *Escarolle*.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
430 Green Curled. The most popular variety,.....	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 25
432 White Curled. The most attractive in appearance,.....	10	35	1 25
434 Giant Fringed, or "Oyster" Endive. O Has a large white heart,..	10	35	1 35
436 Broad-Leaved Batavian (<i>Escarolle</i>). Broad, thick leaves,.....	15	40	1 50

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

GORDS

The dried shells of the *Sugar Trough* and *Dipper Gourds* are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the sponge-like lining of the *Dishcloth Gourd* is used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The *Nest-Egg* is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's egg to a large duck's egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, and hence are desirable as nest-eggs.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
438 Japanese Nest-Egg. Size of hen's eggs,.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
440 Sugar Trough. Useful for household purposes,.....	10	20	60	2 00
442 Dipper. Makes excellent dippers,.....	10	20	65	2 25
444 Dishcloth, or Luffa. Sponge-like, porous lining,.....	10	25	75	2 75

The ordinary Horse-Radish, from cuttings set out at the same time as the Maliner Kren shown on opposite side



Maliner Kren Horse-Radish. Note difference in size as compared with root of the ordinary variety on opposite side

New Horse-Radish from Bohemia

1406 Maliner Kren  *Cochlearia armoracea* was brought from Bohemia in 1899 by Mr. David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer for the office of Plant Introduction of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Roots of uniform length, in bunches of 50: 50 cts. for 50; 100 for 80 cts.; 200 for \$1.50; 500 for \$3.35; or 1000 roots for \$6.50.

An Expert's Opinion It is much earlier; planted same day, April 12th, side by side of common sort, plenty of it had very large roots September 15th, while the common variety had scarcely begun to make any root at all.

We commenced digging it for market October 1st, and had plenty of roots that weighed two and one-half pounds, which readily brought in New York markets seven cents per pound wholesale; at same time the common sort was not large enough to be profitable to dig—in fact, the whole crop of the Maliner Kren could have been marketed in September and October, while the common variety is not really matured till spring.

It has larger roots; producing nearly one-third more to the acre than the common sort after lying in the ground all winter. Horse-radish is like other vegetables—has to ripen before it gets its good qualities. Green horse-radish, that is to say, that which is dug before fully grown, is apt to have a bitter taste and turns black after it is grated and soon loses its strength. The Maliner Kren ripening earlier, as it does, will be sought after by the picklers as soon as this fact becomes known. It does not have to be peeled or scraped before grating; has a very thin skin similar to new potatoes, which can be taken off in same way; is white as chalk.—*Extract from letter received from Hon. B. D. SHEDAKER, Edgewater Park, N. J.*

1405 Horse-Radish The ordinary strain we offer is of the same high quality which has given entire satisfaction to planters for many years.

SMALL ROOTS: 100 for 50 cts.; 500 for \$2.25; 1000 for \$4.25.



Kale, or Borecole

This is a popular boiling-green for fall, winter, and early spring use, resembling cabbage in flavor. The plant is entirely hardy in well-drained soil, and can be grown easily from seed sown during the summer and fall months. The plants are usually cut off for use when the leaves are six inches or more in length, but with the fine curled varieties the leaves can be gathered for use when of good size. With the *Tall Scotch* and other large-leaved varieties it is customary to pull off the lower leaves and let the plant grow on to furnish a continuous supply. The sweetness and flavor of these greens are improved by freezing weather. One ounce should produce four thousand plants.

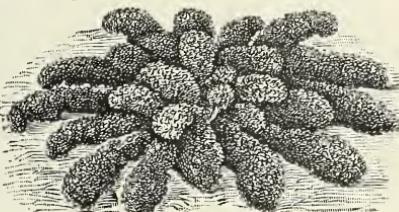
446 DWARF GERMAN, or DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE

KALE \circ This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring market. It is low growing, with finely curled leaves of a deep green. The young leaves are very tender and delicate in flavor.

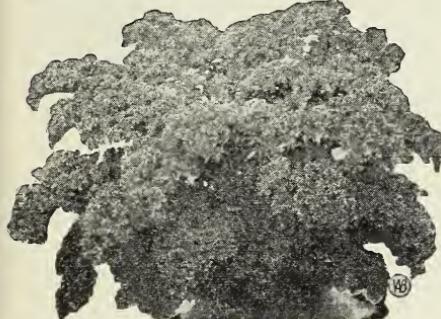
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

448 DWARF SIBERIAN

Extremely hardy; large broad leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE



TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE

In growth this is half-way between cabbage and turnip; the edible portion is the large bulb, which forms on the stem above the soil. By making successive sowings, tender bulbs may be had throughout summer and fall, and are highly esteemed for their mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. The plants are quite hardy, and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition. When well started, the plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart in the row.

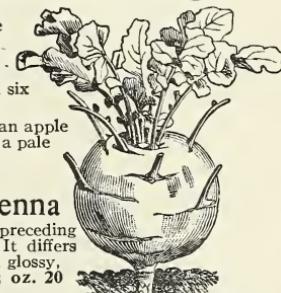
456 Early White Vienna

Vienna \circ The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green; they are of delicate, cabbage-like flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

457 Early Purple Vienna

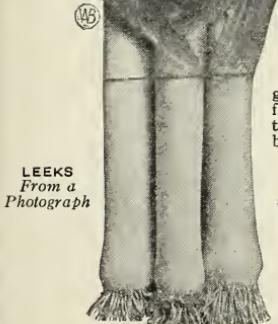
This is not quite so early as the preceding and slightly larger in size. It differs also in having skin of a dark, glossy, purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



459 Large Green or White

This is a large variety, usually grown for stock feeding, although young bulbs are of good quality for table use before they become hard. Seeds can be drilled thinly in rows where the plants are to grow, and thinned out to stand six inches apart. On approach of winter they may be taken up, roots and leaves removed, and stored like turnips. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Leeks



LEEKS
From a
Photograph

The Leek is a very hardy plant, with a sweet, onion-like flavor. It does not make bulbs, but the plant has a long thick neck somewhat resembling the young growth of the onion in the spring. These necks or stems are blanched in the fall by drawing the earth up about them as the plants increase in growth; or they may be taken up and set in trenches in the same manner as celery for blanching. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

461 Broad London or LARGE AMERICAN FLAG

This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

463 Monstrous Carentan

Of large size, with broad, flat leaves.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

465 Long Mezieres

Mezieres \circ The plants are of strong vigorous growth, extremely hardy, with extra long stems which blanch readily to a snowy whiteness and are of delicious flavor.

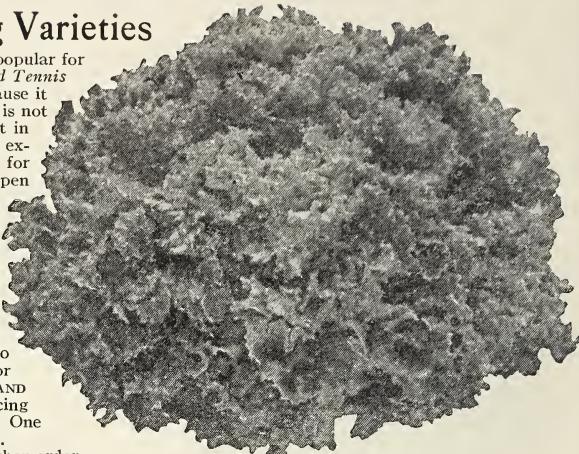
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Lettuce

Earliest and Forcing Varieties

The *White-Seeded Tennis Ball* is popular for forcing under glass, but the *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball* is preferred by many growers because it produces larger heads; the first named is not of any value for outdoor culture, except in cool, moist weather. *Tom Thumb* is an excellent small-heading variety, either for growing under glass or in spring in the open ground. *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball* and *Yellow-Seeded Butter* are fine headers, both in the cold-frame and in the open ground during spring. *Big Boston* and *Philadelphia Early Dutch Speckled-Butter* are fine heading varieties, both for growing in cold-frames and in the open ground. *Naumburger*, or *Tenderheart*, is very early and hardy, fine for planting in frames and also in the open ground, not bolting to seed for ten days after heads are ready. The *Grand Rapids* is especially adapted for forcing under glass—see description below. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of row.

Ask for our LEAFLET ON CULTURE when ordering seed.



A Fordhook Plant of GRAND RAPIDS

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
467 White-Seeded Tennis Ball or Boston Market	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
469 Black-Seeded Tennis Ball ⓠ Splendid for forcing.....	12	35	1 25
471 Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender	12	35	1 25
473 Wheeler's Tom Thumb, b. s. Splendid hard little heads.....	10	30	1 00
476 Burpee's Earliest Wayahead ⓠ w. s. (See page 51.) Pkt. 10 cts.	30	85	3 00
477 Unrivaled, w. s. Similar to Big Boston, but lighter colored.....	15	40	1 50
478 Naumburger or Tenderheart, b. s. (See page 51.).....	12	35	1 25
479 Black-Seeded Big Boston. Large solid "butterheads"	12	35	1 25
483 Early Dutch Speckled-Butter ⓠ w. s. Very solid small heads	15	40	1 50
484 Mignonette, b. s. Solid little heads; outer leaves tinged brown	12	35	1 25

Each of the above (except WAYAHEAD), 5 cents per packet.

BIG BOSTON
As grown at
Fordhook



475 Big Boston ⓠ See illustration from a photograph taken at Fordhook. This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often ten to twelve inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than do most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North.

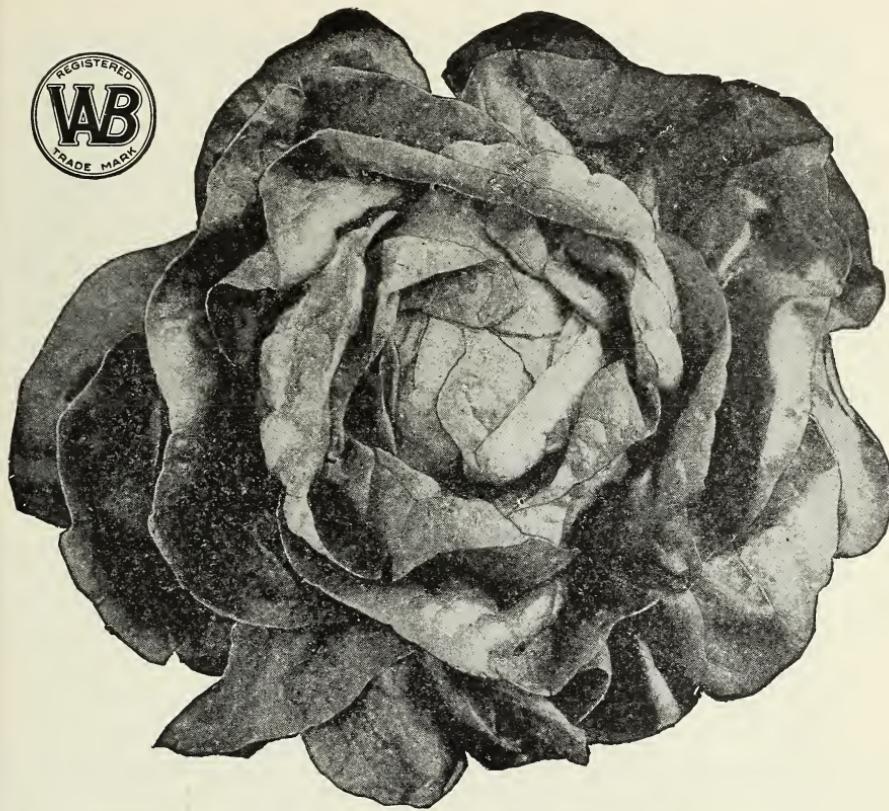
Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

485 Grand Rapids ⓠ

See illustration above. This does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

474 Early May King The plants are of quick growth, practically all head, and extremely handsome. From early spring sowings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of six to seven inches, with the broad, light-green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) are

blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. The round solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in good condition. We recommend repeated sowings in the spring, and again during August and September. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE—*from a Photograph taken at FORDHOOK*

476 Burpee's New Lettuce, Earliest "Wayahead" ◎

Earliest "Wayahead" shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance, and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground,—in spring, summer, and early fall months,—it has proved to be not only the *very earliest* and *surest heading* of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also of the *very finest quality* at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE!

Burpee's "Wayahead" is not only *earlier* than *May King*, *Nansen*, and other choice extra-early varieties, but the heads are also *larger* in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich buttery-yellow tint. BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

478 Lettuce, Naumburger or Tenderheart An excellent variety for growing in cold-frames or for an early crop in the open ground. It is a little later in season, and grows to a larger size than our new *Earliest "Wayahead,"* being about the same in season as the popular *May King*. Heads are of large size and compactly folded, the outer leaves being light green, slightly edged with brown, while the interior portion is blanched to a bright golden yellow, of rich, "buttery" flavor. At FORDHOOK it heads even more uniformly and more solidly than the *May King* and stands for a longer time after heading without bursting open or running to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

◎ A Bull's Eye is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1917—**The Best "Seeds that Grow"**



LETTUCE, "Loosehead" or Cutting Varieties



BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE

These are planted largely in some sections for an early spring supply. They do not form tightly folded heads, but make a close compact bunch of leaves, and where the plants are properly thinned and cultivated they attain large size. The *Early Curled Silesia* or *Curled Simpson* has light golden-yellow foliage with finely cut or fringed edges. This is the "curly" lettuce of the old-time gardens and very popular in some localities. Our strain is very carefully selected and is annually planted by the most particular Market Gardeners.

The *BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON* is the standard cutting or curly lettuce for the garden or market where lettuce is sold by the pound, making very large, compact bunches of heavily crumpled leaves of a light golden hue, with the young center leaves of a still lighter coloring. It grows quickly, is highly ornamental, of crisp, refreshing flavor and stands a long time before running to seed.

The *MORSE* is similar in size to the *Black-Seeeded Simpson*, but is a white-seeded variety, making semi-heads or having the center of the plants tightly folded and blanching naturally to a lighter shade. It is the finest of the cutting type for the open ground. The plants being so close and compact in growth, it can be marketed almost as readily as the closely folded heads of the cabbage type.

Early Prize-Head is of similar growth, but the golden-yellow leaves are shaded and edged with brown. *BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK* is a strong grower, reaching very large size when given sufficient space in which to develop. The large leaves are finely edged and heavily shaded with brown.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
490	Early Curled Simpson, or Silesia. ○ w. s. Fine for cutting,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 25
493	Black-Seeded Simpson. The standard cutting variety,	12	35	1 25
494	The Morse, ○ w. s. Similar to B.-S. Simpson, but white-seeded, . . .	12	35	1 35
496	Burpee's Tomhannock, ○ w. s. Of fine flavor; tinged brown,	12	35	1 10
497	Early Prize-Head, w. s. Large heads; green, tinged with brown, . .	12	35	1 10

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Cabbage LETTUCE, Crisp-Head Varieties

The crisp-head varieties, while forming heads of closely folded leaves in the same manner as the butterhead type, are entirely distinct in texture of the foliage. They are especially valuable for growing during the hot summer months, as the leaves are always crisp, brittle, and mild in flavor — resembling stalks of well-blanchered celery in this respect. Really there is nothing more palatable as a salad than these crisp-head lettuces — at FORDHOOK we always have a liberal supply for summer use.

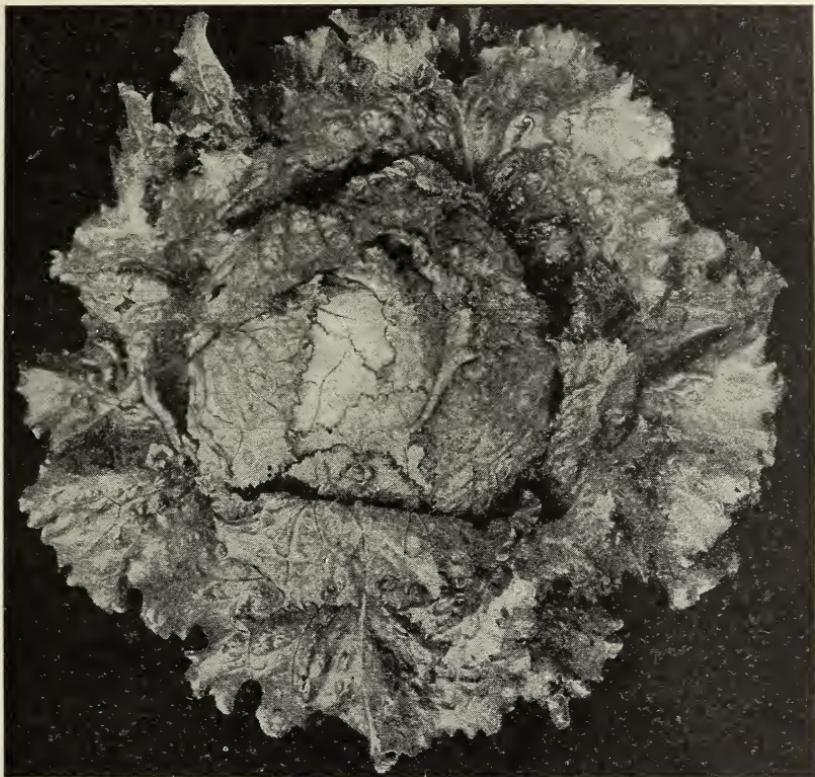
HANSON is probably the best known and forms a large, slightly flattened head of good size. This and *Denver Market* are planted early in the spring for a market crop. *BURPEE'S ICEBERG* is the finest of all for producing well-blanced heads during the heat of midsummer.

GIANT GLACIER is a newer variety, growing to a larger size, but in other respects does not surpass the *Iceberg*. The *NEW YORK*, or "Wonderful," is a very strong grower and produces heads of large size.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
522	Hanson, ○ w. s. Beautifully blanched solid heads,	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1 25
524	New York, or Wonderful, w. s. Immense heads; deep green,	15	50	1 50
526	Denver Market, w. s. Large conical heads of finest quality,	15	40	1 40
528	Burpee's Brittle-Ice, ○ w. s. (See page 53.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	65	2 25
530	Burpee's Iceberg, ○ w. s. Crisp and tender. (See page 53.), . . .	15	40	1 50
533	Giant Glacier, b. s. Very large crisp heads,	12	35	1 25

Each of the above, except *Burpee's Brittle-Ice*, 5 cents per packet.



BURPEE'S ICEBERG LETTUCE—from a Photograph taken at 'Fordhook'

530 Burpee's ICEBERG Lettuce ◦

This famous variety is the surest and *hardest heading of all the crisp-headed varieties*. It is most highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor during the hot summer months. The plants are of medium size, but produce large, conical heads, which are tightly folded and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are a light green, finely fringed, and grow up closely about the large conical head.

The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



528 Burpee's New "Brittle-Ice" Lettuce ◦ Very Large, Extremely Crisp, Hard-heading, and Extra Long-standing

BRITTLE-ICE grows to a larger size, makes larger heads, is of more pleasing appearance, and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. While especially adapted for midsummer, it is most desirable also for spring and fall, but is not suitable for shipment to distant markets.

The plants are of quick, strong growth, attaining a diameter of twelve inches with good cultivation. The leaves are of a soft bright green, growing closely around the head. The heads are tightly folded, six to eight inches in diameter, blanched to a silvery white and nearly as crisp as celery. *This is entirely unique in appearance—unlike any other.* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

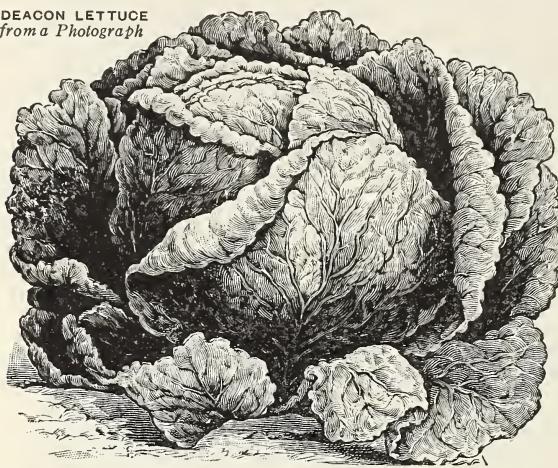


Lettuce makes one of the most appetizing and desirable additions to the table at all seasons. Fine heads, or close, compact bunches of tender leaves can be grown from seed in a short time in rich soil and with thorough cultivation. By a proper selection of varieties, repeated small plantings, and the use of glass-covered frames during the winter a constant supply may be had throughout the year.

CABBAGE LETTUCE, Butterhead Varieties

These are the tight-heading varieties which resemble a small cabbage in appearance; the leaves comprising the head being closely folded together and the interior portion blanched either to a clear paper-white or to a rich buttery yellow. This type of lettuce is most in demand in the markets of our Eastern cities, the earliest supply

DEACON LETTUCE
from a Photograph



coming from crops grown in the open ground in the Southern States, followed by that grown in cold-frames in the nearby market gardens, and later through the summer and fall by plantings grown in the open ground.

SALAMANDER and MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER are large good head varieties for summer use, with curly leaves of a rich golden green. BURPEE BUTTERHEAD is of the same season, but grows to the largest size and makes best folded heads.

DEACON, or "San Francisco Market," is in our opinion the most reliable of large-heading lettuces to plant in the market in the open ground, and with good cultivation will produce very large, firmly folded heads, with the thick tender leaves blanched to a rich buttery hue. The plants will stand for a considerable length of time after heading before running to seed. ALL SEASONS is similar to Deacon, but has black seeds and stands even for a longer length of time before "shooting" to seed.

CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER and Philadelphia White Cabbage are of distinct character, having glossy foliage and firm texture, and are especially adapted for growing fine heads in cool weather.

These, together with the *Big Boston*, are the best varieties to plant in the fall in the South in the open ground to produce heads in the early spring.

BURPEE'S HARDHEAD is a fine-heading sort to grow during the cool fall months or very early in the spring, making large firm heads which blanch to a beautiful golden tint. MAY KING, offered on page 50, is also of the Butterhead type. For early spring planting in the open ground this new lettuce is unequalled.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
498	Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, w. s. For growing in cold-frames,	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1
504	The DEACON, ♂ w. s. Large firm heads of finest quality,	12	35	1
505	All Seasons, ♂ b. s. Large solid heads,	12	35	1
508	California CREAM-BUTTER, ♂ b. s. Of fine quality,	10	30	1
511	Burpee's Hardhead, w. s. Outer leaves tinged bronze,	12	35	1
514	Burpee's Butterhead, ♂ w. s. Large handsome heads,	15	40	1
516	Salamander, b. s. Tender heads, resisting summer heat,	10	30	1
518	Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. ♂ Large heads; white leaves,	12	35	1

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

COS LETTUCE,—“Celery” or Romaine

This type is very distinct, the plants being of erect growth; the inner leaves grow close together at the top and in some varieties blanch readily without any extra care. In others, where they do not fold so closely, the tops of the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied with wisp of straw for a few days before marketing. They are always crisp and mild when grown in favorable locations, and readily command the highest price where consumers are familiar with them. They are equally as desirable for providing fresh crisp lettuce of mild flavor during the hot summer months as the crisp-head type.

The ECLIPSE, or Express, is a dwarf extra-early sort, being smaller and earlier than anything in this type heretofore grown. The entire plant grows so compactly that it is practically "all head" and is about six inches in height, the outer leaves being a deep green in color. DWARF WHITE HEART is the next in earliness, but grows fully twice the size and is a light green in color. These two have the upper ends of the leaves well folded over the plant, thus making a naturally blanched "head" and do not require tying to prepare them for market. PARIS WHITE Cos is a still taller variety, from ten to twelve inches in height, erect leaves having pointed ends. The outer leaves of this variety should be gathered at the top and tied loosely for a few days to complete the blanching.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
535	Eclipse, or Express Cos, w. s. Earliest of all,	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1
537	Dwarf White Heart Cos, ♂ w. s. Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	20	60	2
539	Paris Self-Folding White Cos, w. s. Grows to large size,	12	35	1

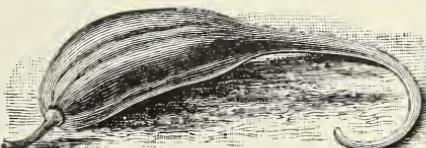
Each of the above, except Dwarf White Heart, 5 cents per packet.



DWARF WHITE HEART LETTUCE

MARTYNIA

The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers, followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large, they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart.



		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
41 Martynia proboscidea.	For pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	\$0 20	\$0 70	\$2 50

MUSK MELONS

In musk melons a carefully selected strain of seed counts very greatly toward a profitable crop for the market garden. We can confidently recommend the strains we offer in this respect, having introduced a large number of standard sorts in cultivation at the present time, notably BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or, as it is popularly known, "Rocky Ford." This variety is now grown to a greater extent than any other for market. Many of the most critical planters come to us each season for their seed of this variety to plant for market, in preference to aving their own seed or risking a crop from seed which they might purchase more cheaply elsewhere.

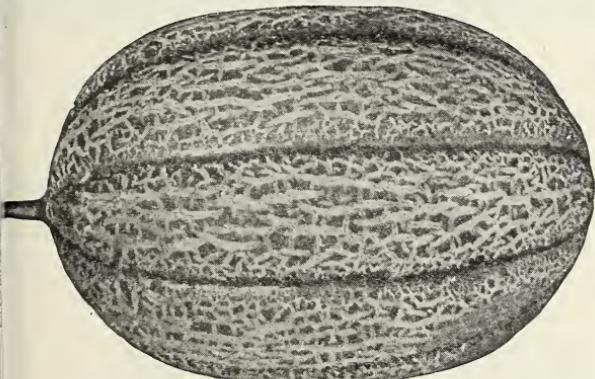
Our crops of melon seed are grown especially for seed, and are saved from first-class fruits which are carefully inspected before the seed is gathered. We can assure our customers that these strains are THE VERY BEST that is possible to produce, and will give most satisfactory results when planted under favorable weather conditions.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or ROCKY FORD, is the most popular green-fleshed melon for shipping in crates or baskets, and our selected strain will produce fine fruits of even size, correct outline, and close, dense netting, combined with the finest quality of flesh and flavor.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET is a round, heavily netted melon, similar to the Netted Gem, but considerably larger and not so early. BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is a new large oval or oblong type of the Netted Gem, equaling the Champion Market in size. The FLAT EARLY JENNY LIND is the small flat extra early "Citron" of the eastern markets, and was very popular before growers commenced to produce fruits more round in shape; very early and hardy. The Round Jenny Lind is a selection made by eastern growers in an endeavor to obtain a larger melon of the same delicious flavor.

HACKENSACK, or "Turk's Cap," is a large, slightly flattened fruit, heavily netted, while the EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK is a selection from it, of earlier maturity. LONG ISLAND BEAUTY is another large, heavy-ribbed and well-netted fruit of the same season as Early Hackensack, but more flattened in form.



BURPEE'S MATCHLESS MUSK MELON

BURPEE'S MELROSE is a smoothly round fruit of good size and the surface is densely netted; flesh green tinted with salmon.

ACME, or Baltimore, is an oval fruit with a slight neck at the stem end and grows a third to a half larger than e Netted Gem.

MONTRÉAL NUTMEG is a very large, strong-ribbed and heavily netted sort, which is of superb quality when own in cool locations. All of the large-fruited sorts succeed best in a rather cool location, while in warm light its the smaller fruited kinds mature more quickly and give the best returns.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

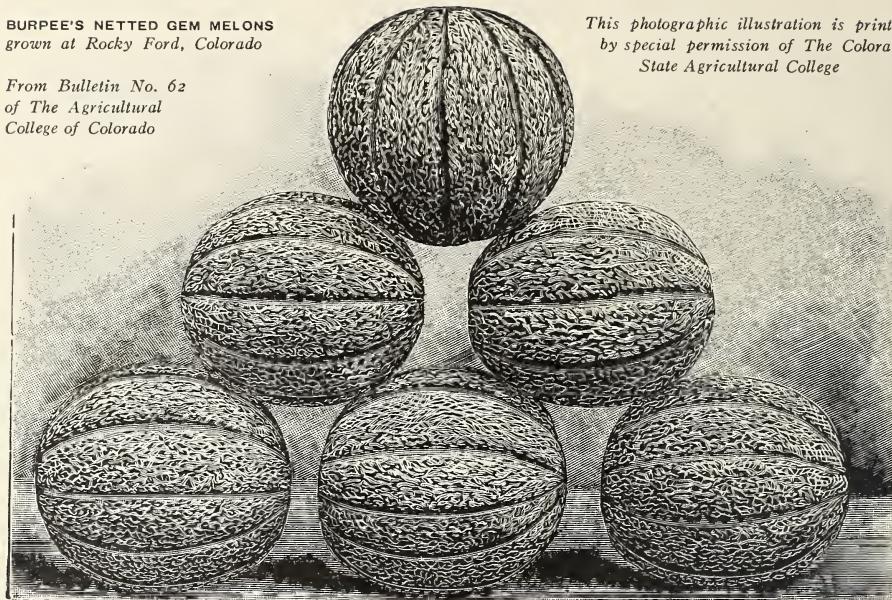
		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
4 Burpee's NETTED GEM or "ROCKY FORD."	○ (See page 56),..	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 65
6 Burpee's Matchless.	Oval shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	12	35	1 25
8 Round Jenny Lind.	A round selection from original variety,.....	8	25	.75
10 "Old Fashioned" Jenny Lind.	(See page 56.) Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	10	30	1 00
2 Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.	Large; flattened at both ends,.....	8	25	.75
4 Extra Early Hackensack.	○ Ten days earlier than preceding,	10	30	1 00
5 Honey Dew.	(See page 59.) Pkt. 15 cts.,.....	40	1 10	4 00
6 Long Island Beauty.	○ Of fine quality,.....	10	30	1 00
8 Burpee's Melrose.	Light-green flesh, shading to salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	10	30	1 00
0 Prolific Nutmeg.	Well ribbed and heavily netted,.....	8	25	.75
2 MONTREAL Green Nutmeg.	○ Of superb quality,.....	10	30	1 00
6 Burpee's CHAMPION MARKET.	○ Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	10	30	1 00
8 Burpee's Bay View.	Oblong melons of large size; thick fleshed,	8	25	.75
1 Acme, or Baltimore.	Flesh firm and of fine quality,.....	8	25	.75

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELONS
grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado

From Bulletin No. 62
of The Agricultural
College of Colorado

This photographic illustration is printed
by special permission of The Colorado
State Agricultural College



544 Burpee's NETTED GEM, or "Rocky Ford" ◎

First named and introduced by us thirty-six years ago (1881), this is the variety that has made Colorado famous for its luscious "ROCKY FORD" Melons

The variety grown [at Rocky Ford, Colorado] is the NETTED GEM, which Burpee claims to have the distinction of originating. Good seed is a prime requisite for success.

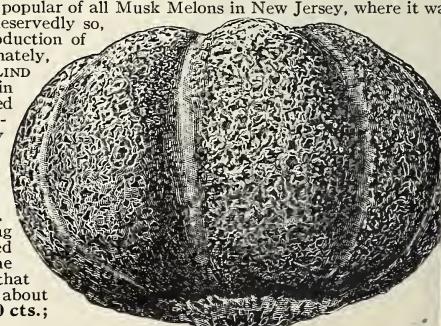
Few have made any systematic selection of seed, looking well to the shape, size, solidity, depth of flesh, seed cavity, color of flesh, and quality. Many have bought from dealers who knew little of the quality of seed sold, and the result is that many melons sold as "ROCKY FORD" are not up to the standard. A pure "ROCKY FORD" cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melon should have a small seed cavity and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.—Reprinted by special permission from Bulletin No. 62 issued by The Experimental Station of THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF COLORADO.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 60 cts. a lb.

550 Old-Fashioned Jenny Lind Melon

When we began business in 1876 this was the most popular of all Musk Melons in New Jersey, where it was grown extensively for the Philadelphia markets, and deservedly so, as it was the most luscious in flavor. With the introduction of Burpee's Netted Gem and other larger melons, unfortunately, however, even those growers who still stuck to JENNY LIND began selecting for larger size, so that the original strain eventually became lost. Seven years ago we were delighted to find one grower who had a stock of THE TRUE OLD-FASHIONED JENNY LIND, of the same delicious quality as it was forty-one years ago!

The flattened melons are of small size, measuring only three and a half to four inches across by two to three inches from stem to blossom end. The blossom end often shows a knob or button, as in the illustration. The beautiful light-green flesh is very thick, considering the size of the melons. It is the sweetest green-fleshed Musk Melon in existence. The melons are of just the right size for table use to serve as individual melons; that is, cut in half, two halves (or an entire melon) would about equal one-half of a Rocky Ford or Emerald Gem. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



MUSK MELONS, Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

The salmon-fleshed Musk Melons, while occasionally soft if allowed to get too ripe, are of the finest flavor and are especially desirable for home or local markets. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK is not only of very fine flavor, but being firm fleshed is a splendid shipper.

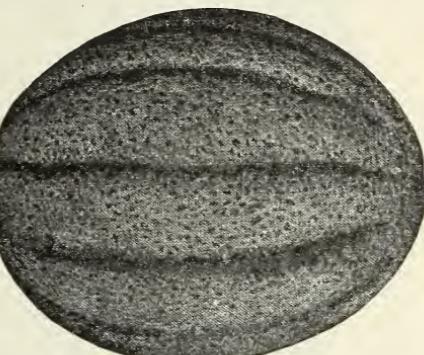
BURPEE'S EMERALD GEM is a small flat fruit with dark-green skin and rich orange flesh of the finest quality. It is the earliest ripening of all melons and of the finest quality for a home market, but the flesh is too soft to stand shipping. BURRELL GEM is a netted oval dark-green melon with very firm salmon flesh—an excellent shipping variety.

BURPEE'S SPICY CANTALOUPE is, as the name signifies, an elongated melon. It is of vigorous growth, prolific and very distinct. The melons are large and the rich salmon flesh is invariably of the finest flavor.

PAUL ROSE is an oval fruit of the size and general appearance of Burpee's Netted Gem, but having rich salmon flesh of fine flavor which is sufficiently firm to stand shipping short distances to market. BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE has rich orange flesh, and is of strong, vigorous growth, very prolific.

OSAGE, or Miller's Cream, is a large round fruit of the same general appearance, coloring, and flavor as our Emerald Gem, and is especially adapted for growing in cool sections or elevated locations. Tip Top is round in form, well ribbed, and has thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor. It is very popular in the middle west and the melons invariably find a ready sale in competition with other varieties shipped from a distance.

The Banana is a long, slender fruit of peculiar appearance; the fruits are yellow-skinned when ripe, and have deep-orange flesh, with a rich musky flavor.



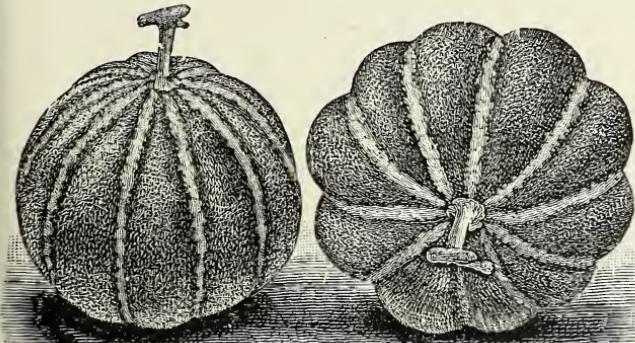
BURRELL GEM MUSK MELON

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
574	Burpee's "FORDHOOK." O (See page 58.) Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	\$0 12	\$0 30	\$1 00
575	EMERALD GEM. O (Burpee's) (See below),.....	10	30	1 00
576	Burrell Gem. Salmon-fleshed "Rocky Ford,".....	10	30	90
577	Osage, or Miller's Cream. Popular in the West; fine flavor,.....	10	30	1 00
578	Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe. O (See page 59.) Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	15	50	1 75
579	PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey." An ideal melon; oval shape,.....	10	30	85
584	Tip Top. Thick-fleshed, good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	10	30	1 00
585	Burpee's Golden Eagle. O Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	25	75	2 50
587	Banana. Very long fruits, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	15	50	1 75

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

575 Burpee's Salmon-Fleshed EMERALD GEM Melon O

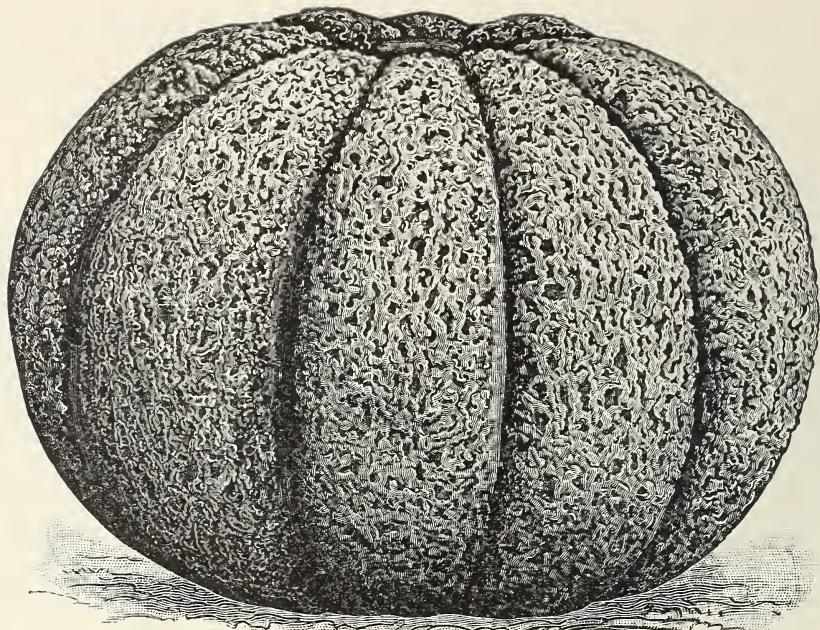


EMERALD GEM MELONS—engraved from a Photograph

Introduced thirty-one years ago (in 1886), this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor—the standard by which all other melons must be judged! It is also one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as our Netted Gem, but flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is a rich deep emerald-green, smooth, and free from netting. The fruits are heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 95 cts. per lb.



We value the opinion of our customers and for that reason we are requesting you to express yourselves from the buyer's point of view. This catalog, while a representative of the House of Burpee and offering the goods of the House of Burpee, is vital your catalog more than it is ours. In other words, we want to make this catalog just as efficient an aid as is possible to successful seed buying. Do not be afraid to criticize us, as we desire a frank open expression of your views.



MUSK MELON.—BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK."—Two-thirds Usual Size, from a Photograph.

574 Burpee's "Fordhook" Musk Melon. ◎

Pronounced equal to Emerald Gem in delicious flavor. So firm is the rough-netted skin, and so solid the thick salmon flesh, that the melons carry to market even better than do Burpee's Netted Gem,—the famous "Rocky Ford" Melon.

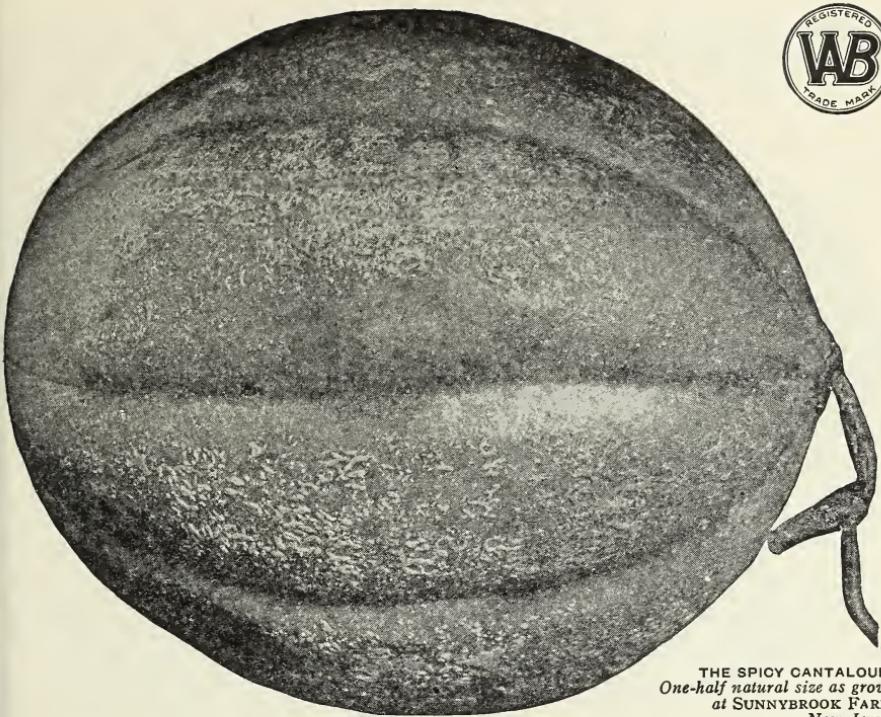
Fordhook Melon has fairly "leaped into popularity!" While first named and introduced by us only in 1908, it is already acknowledged by planters generally as decidedly the best salmon-fleshed melon to grow for market. It is the result of a cross between Burpee's *Emerald Gem* and the *Improved Jenny Lind*. It resembles the "*Improved Jenny*" in form, and is equally as rough-netted; but the skin, showing between the netting, is emerald-green. The firm solid flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. Some planters say that it is even better in flavor than our famous *Emerald Gem*, which has been long known as "the most delicious of all melons." The rind of BURPEE'S FORDHOOK MELON while thin is unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to distant markets.

574 Burpee's "Fordhook" is most vigorous in growth, extra early and very prolific. The fruits are ready for market fully as soon as the green-fleshed *Early Jenny Lind*. The vines grow vigorously and each vine sets from five to nine melons immediately around the stem; frequently the fruits touch on another. The melons are remarkably even in size, weighing from 1 lb. 8 ozs. to two pounds each. They are always of the attractive form illustrated above. BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK" is so "thoroughbred" that it produces practically no melons unfit for market.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

"Proved by Test" Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it at your risk,—in its original package), you may be absolutely sure that you will receive from us only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely "Best by Test."

Many seedsmen have much to say about tested seeds, but unfortunately with most dealers this applies only to blotter tests for vitality. Our tests for vitality are *soil tests*. While necessary that seeds grow, it is of prime importance that they shall be of choicest selected strains, such as can be relied upon to produce products "**true to type**." This can be learned only by thorough field trials. No other seedsmen in America make so many or such complete trials as are conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS.



THE SPICY CANTALOUP
One-half natural size as grown
at SUNNYBROOK FARM,
New Jersey

Melon—Burpee's Spicy Cantaloupe ◎

78 The "Spicy" is most distinct both in appearance and peculiarly rich sugary flavor. The rind is of cream color changing to a grayish yellow as the melons mature, when the skin becomes also slightly blotched with a delicate white netting—"like a cobweb." The melons run quite uniform, measuring from eight to ten inches in length by six to seven inches in diameter and are *tawas firm*. The seed cavity is so small that there is no tendency toward "cracking open" at the blossom end.

The juicy flesh is of a deep rich salmon color, frequently measuring two inches thick, entirely stringless and *exceptionally luscious in flavor*—most tender and practically melting in the mouth. The delicious flavor extends to the very rind. Of vigorous growth, the foliage is of such a firm texture that the vines resist the attack of insects and light. It is very prolific for so large a variety, frequently producing as many as ten large melons on a vine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



555 Honey Dew Melon

In some markets this melon has commanded very high prices, and although we had the opportunity of obtaining seed for offering before the variety was generally known, we adhered to our policy of "proving all things and holding fast to that which is good."

HONEY DEW MELON has a place, but being similar in type to the Casaba, we think here are but few localities in which it can be grown successfully.

HONEY DEW produces melon with smooth, almost white rind, measuring about six inches in diameter by seven to eight inches long. The green flesh is thick and of a peculiar sweet flavor, resembling a well-preserved banana. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

WATERMELONS

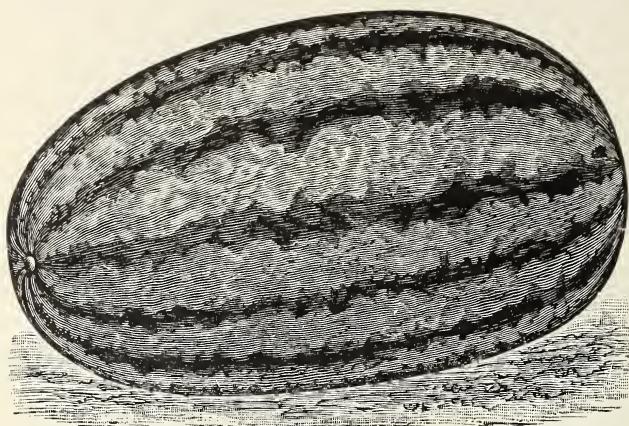
The earliest is *Cole's Early*, a small oval green- and white-striped fruit. This and *Phinney's Early* are grown chiefly in northern locations, where the summer is too short and cool for success with those which require a longer season. *Hungarian Honey* is a very hardy small round-fruited sort, having an extra-hard rind or shell with bright red flesh of honey sweetness. It is adapted for cool sections and where a small-sized melon is desired.

FORDHOOK EARLY is the earliest variety of good size and fine quality. The melons are of a shortened oval in form and have a sufficiently tough skin to withstand shipping some little distance.

BURPEE'S HALBERT HONEY and **KLECKLEY SWEETS** are both early ripening and of the finest quality, but the former are too tender or brittle to stand shipping any great distance by freight and can be used only where the fruit is sold from the wagon in a nearby market. **KOLB'S GEM** is the popular market type making medium-sized fruits oval in form, with green and white stripes.

The SWEET HEART is a large oval or round fruit, of a light grayish-green color.

In large oblong melons which are so popular in the South, the new **SUGAR STICK** which is an oblong type of



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD WATERMELON

Sweet Heart, the *McIver Sugar*, *STRIPED GYPSY* (or "Rattlesnake"), and *ALABAMA SWEET* are of fine flavor and most attractive in appearance. We recommend that *Sugar Stick* be used instead of *Jordan's Gray Monarch*.

TOM WATSON has quickly become popular with many Southern growers; the melons average from fifty to sixty pounds in weight, are oblong in shape and deep-red flesh is crisp, melting, and of delicious flavor.

DIXIE is a dark-striped melon; the fruits are large, oblong in form, with bright-red flesh; has a tough rind and is an excellent shipper. **TRIUMPH** is a large, thick, oval melon with dark-green skin and of a good market type. **SHAKER BLUE** is similar but has white seed; the melons are fully as large as *Triumph*, but of better flavor.

Florida Favorite produces long deep-green fruits with bright-red flesh of excellent quality. **BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD** and **CUBAN QUEEN** are both large, well-formed striped melons of fine quality.

GOLDEN SWEET produces handsome dark-green melons with golden-yellow flesh of a most luscious flavor. *Ice Cream*, or "Peerless," is an oblong melon with dark-green skin and deep-pink sweet flesh. *Dark Icing* produces round melons of medium size and of the finest flavor. *Round Light Icing* differs only in color of skin.

"BABY-DELIGHT" is a real watermelon of luscious sweetness, but of diminutive size, the ripe melons weighing from three to six pounds.

	In 5 pound lots, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
588	FORDHOOK EARLY. ○ Best large early. (See page 61),	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 81
590	<i>Cole's Early</i> . Extra early, but small; green, with white stripes,	8	20	6
592	<i>Phinney's Early</i> . An extra early; of medium size; oblong,	8	20	6
593	<i>Baby-Delight</i> . ○ (See page 61.) Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.,	35	1 00	3 50
594	<i>Burpee's Hungarian Honey</i> . Small; round; rich red flesh,	10	35	1 10
596	<i>Burpee's Cuban Queen</i> . ○ Large melons; bright-red flesh,	7	15	5
598	<i>Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad</i> . Large oblong; tough rind,	8	20	6
601	<i>Burpee's "SUGAR STICK."</i> ○ Sweet red flesh. (See page 62),	8	25	7
602	<i>Dark Icing</i> , or <i>Ice Rind</i> . ○ Of round form; sugary flavor,	8	20	6
604	<i>Round Light Icing</i> . Light colored skin; red flesh,	8	20	6
606	<i>Sweet Heart</i> . ○ Oval form; mottled light-green skin; red flesh,	8	20	6
608	KLECKLEY'S SWEETS , grown by <i>Kleckley</i> . ○ Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	25	8
609	<i>Burpee's KLECKLEY SWEETS</i> . ○ (See page 63),	8	25	7
611	<i>Burpee's HALBERT HONEY</i> . ○ (See page 63),	8	25	7
613	<i>Tom Watson</i> . ○ Now most popular. (See page 64),	8	20	6
614	<i>Kolb's Gem</i> . The great market melon, but of poor flavor,	7	15	5
618	<i>Dixie</i> . A famous oblong Southern melon; good shipper,	7	15	5
620	<i>McIver Sugar</i> . Large oblong striped; sugary flavor,	7	15	5
624	<i>Striped Gypsy</i> , or <i>Georgia Rattlesnake</i> . Of finest quality,	8	20	6
625	<i>Alabama Sweet</i> . Very popular in the South,	8	20	6
628	<i>Florida Favorite</i> . An oblong melon; of fine flavor,	8	20	6
632	<i>Triumph</i> . Large, oval, solid; dark-green skin,	8	20	6
633	SHAKER BLUE . ○ Very large fruits. (See page 64),	10	30	1 00
634	<i>Ice Cream</i> , or <i>Peerless</i> . True white-seeded; oblong; luscious,	8	20	6
644	<i>Golden Sweet</i> . ○ (See page 62.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
645	<i>Colorado Preserving</i> . ○ The best for making citron preserves,	8	20	6

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Watermelons

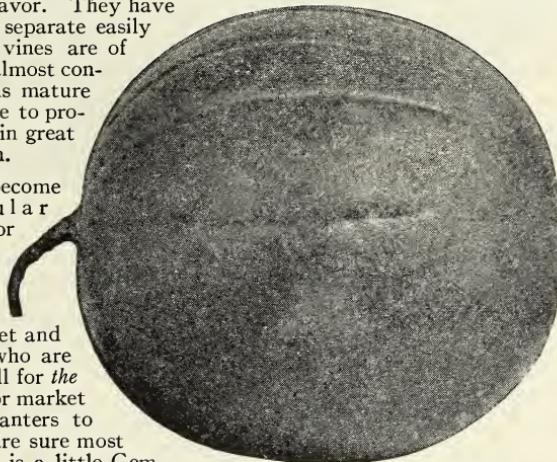
have always been a specialty with us and we know, by trials made annually at our **SUNNYBROOK FARM** in southern New Jersey, that stocks offered are unsurpassed. We have had the pleasure of introducing the following well-known varieties: *Cuban Queen*, *Mammoth Ironclad*, *Hungarian Honey*, *Fordhook Early*, *Kleckley Sweets*, *Halbert Honey*, *Sugar Stick* and *Shaker Blue*.

583 New Watermelon—Baby-Delight.

The Smallest "Individual" Watermelon

"Baby-Delight" is a *real watermelon*, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from three to six pounds each. The melon illustrated herewith measured six and a half inches from stem to blossom end by seven and one-quarter inches across; its weight was five pounds and fourteen ounces. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid, and of exceptionally sweet flavor. They have small, apple-like gray seeds, which separate easily from the solid flesh. The long vines are of vigorous growth, the heavy foliage almost concealing the fruits. The first melons mature early, but the strong vines continue to produce the attractive little melons in great abundance throughout the season.

"Baby-Delight" will become popular alike for the family table and for restaurants, both on account of its fine flavor and convenient size. It certainly will be a great novelty to serve either a half or *a whole watermelon* to each guest. So sweet and luscious is the flavor that those who are served only a half will probably call for *the other half!* It is well worth while for market growers as well as for private planters to test the "BABY-DELIGHT." We are sure most planters will agree with us that it is a little Gem among Watermelons.



THE "BABY-DELIGHT"—weight, 5 lbs. 14 ozs.

"Baby-Delight" is without doubt one of the most prolific watermelons. One of our growers remarked that fields of this new BABY-DELIGHT MELON would yield weight for weight with any of the larger varieties by reason of its extraordinary prolificness. There are no misshapen melons on the vines, all running uniform.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. for 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

88 Burpee's Fordhook



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK EARLY WATERMELON
Engraved from a Photograph

Early Watermelon

This is still without a rival as the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation, when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in our Trial Grounds in hills six feet apart, and without any special cultivation, we secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early and undesirable Harris' Earliest. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality—really one of the finest flavored melons in cultivation today. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 80 cts.



Should you forget our full address and want to order at any time, remember it is sufficient to write on the envelope

Burpee, Philadelphia

601 Burpee's Sugar-Stick Watermelon ◎

A large light-green or grayish melon of oblong form, combining handsome appearance with finest flavor and excellent shipping qualities; very popular.

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers,

measuring from twenty inches to two feet in length, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker

green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep rich red, with broad solid heart, crisp and sugary. The luscious red flesh is entirely free from any coarse stringiness, while the rows of dark black seeds are placed near the rind. It is vastly superior to Jordan's Gray Monarch, which we have now discarded.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



BURPEE'S SUGAR-STICK—from a Photograph

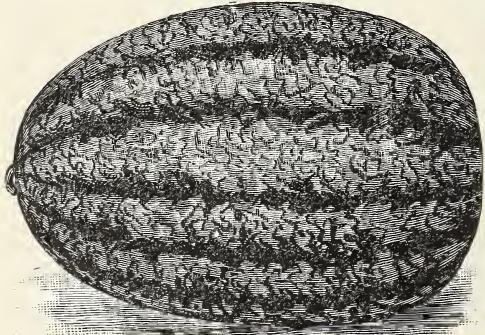
644 The Luscious Golden-Sweet Watermelon ◎

For many years we have tested Watermelons with yellow flesh, but previously have always found the flavor insipid. We were surprised and pleased, therefore, during the season of 1913, to find among the hundreds of trials of Watermelons at our New Jersey SUNNYBROOK FARM one distinct variety with yellow flesh that fully equaled in flavor most of those with red flesh.

Golden-Sweet resembles our famous *Kleckley Sweets* in form—illustrated on page 63. The rind is dark green and the bright golden-yellow flesh extends very close to the rind. The meat is of a luscious sugary flavor and is of so firm a texture as to insure the fruits arriving in good condition on distant markets. The melons are of medium size, averaging about twenty pounds in weight. A really delicious yellow-fleshed watermelon is a novelty that will create remark when tasted on the table—just like that “Chunk of Sweetness,” our famous

Golden Bantam Corn.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.;
lb. \$1.00.



BURPEE'S CUBAN QUEEN—from a Photograph

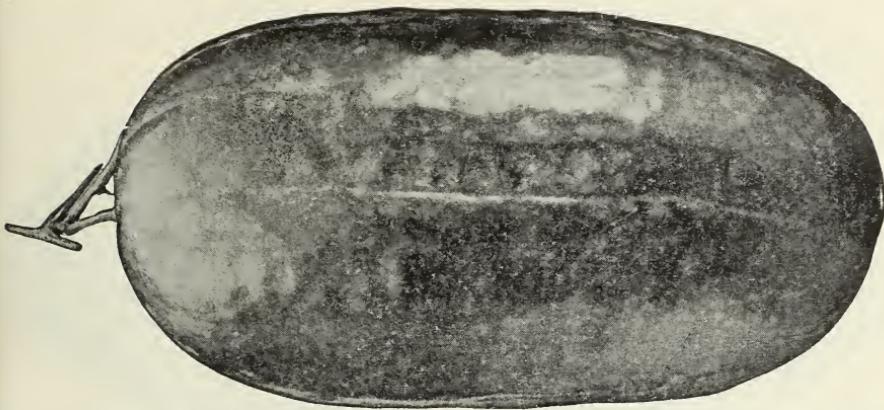
596 Burpee's Cuban Queen ◎

This magnificent variety was originally brought from the West Indies, and seed first offered by us in 1881. The melons are of large size, oblong in form, slightly tapering at the stem end. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, remarkably firm, and of luscious quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 55 cts.



Quality is the First Consideration in Burpee's Seeds. The best quality it is possible to produce—that is the rule with all Burpee's Seeds. While our prices must be higher than those of some other houses, yet the quality of the seeds in every case warrants the prices charged. We aim always to excel in quality rather than to compete in price.





BURPEE'S HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON—from a Photograph

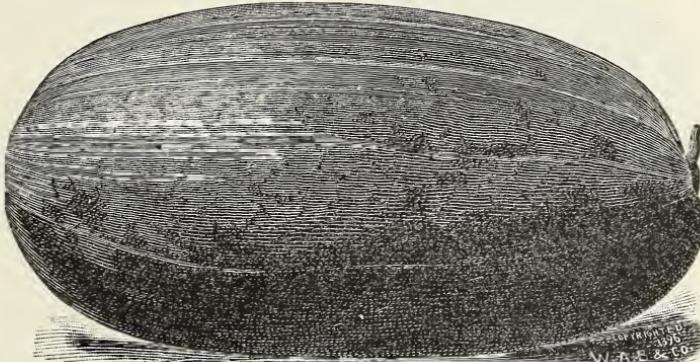
611 Burpee's Halbert Honey Watermelon ◎

The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden and for local markets! HALBERT HONEY fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the HALBERT HONEY will outsell any other variety, and frequently brings double the price of other sorts, even when the markets are well supplied with other melons. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



Watermelon—Kleckley Sweets ◎

This famous "Sweetest of All" Watermelons, first introduced by us twenty years ago, has become immensely popular. In superb luscious flavor it is equaled only by one other melon, the new *Halbert Honey*, described above. While the skin is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty



BURPEE'S KLECKLEY SWEETS WATERMELON—from a Photograph

inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and *most uniformly superior quality*. With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge: 608 Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. For our other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: 609 Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Above is our description, under which we have sold thousands of pounds of the seed with entire satisfaction. As now improved, however, KLECKLEY SWEETS are quite largely shipped to market and carry well for a distance of one hundred to two hundred miles.





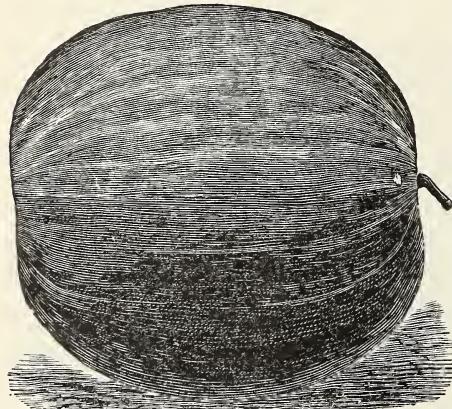
613 New Watermelon, "Tom Watson" ◎

In the melon-growing localities the large growers usually consider there are two classes of Watermelons—first, a thin rind table melon; second, a tough rind shipping melon. The Tom Watson belongs to the latter class; and while it does not compare in quality with *Kleckley Sweets*, *Halbert Honey*, *Florida Favorite*, or *Fordhook Early*, it has proved wherever shipped to be a good eating melon, and one of good flavor—in fact, superior to any melon in its class.

On the light lands in Florida they produce *Tom Watson Watermelons* that are really delicious in flavor, and many growers located there are of the opinion that strong lands, heavy fertilizers, and water will ruin the flavor of any Watermelon. It is the opinion of one of the largest growers of Watermelons that "*Tom Watson* has the best flavor and quality wrapped up in a rind that will carry."

Tom Watson produces melons eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weighing from fifty to sixty pounds. The dark-green rind is tough but thin, and easily withstands shipments to far-distant markets. The deep-red flesh extends to within three-quarters of an inch of the green rind and is of good flavor—heart large with no sign of core.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

SHAKER BLUE—*from a Photograph*

633 "Shaker Blue" Water-melon ◎

Melons are as large as that great shipping variety, the *Triumphant*, but are very much better flavored and even handsomer in appearance. In the watermelon-growing sections of Indiana, growers who have heretofore planted seed of the *Triumphant* are now using almost exclusively the *SHAKER BLUE*, or, as it has been called by some, the *White-seeded Triumph*. Experience has proved that it is uniformly of better flavor and, therefore, commands a higher price on the market.

The vines are of such vigorous growth and so thrifty that they can be depended upon to mature a heavy crop of fine large fruits. The melons are a round oval in form, from sixteen to eighteen inches long by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Well-grown melons average forty to fifty pounds, but frequently there are some that weigh from sixty to eighty pounds each. The skin is dark green, striped with narrow bands of a lighter green, and when ready for shipping the melons are seemingly of a solid dark-green color. The flesh is red, the heart large with no core, and the flavor superb. For shipping to distant markets this melon is most satisfactory.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Burpee-Assurance of Quality-Seeds

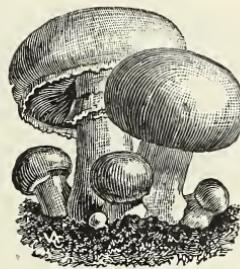
For forty years we have stated plainly that, where even partial failure of the crop is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsmen could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

Best English Milltrack MUSHROOM SPAWN

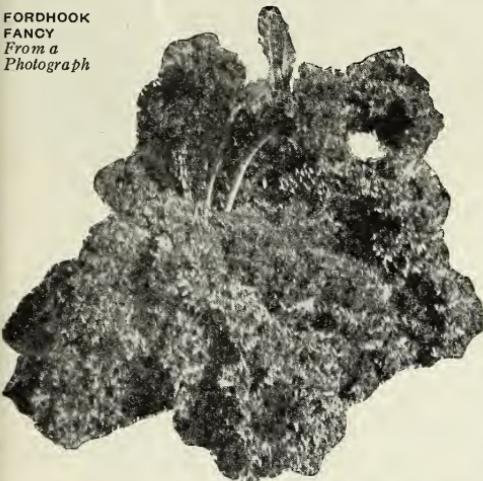
We offer our own importation of *English Milltrack Spawn* from one of the most celebrated makers. This Spawn is of exceptionally fine quality and strong vitality. Stored in the cool, dry cellar of our warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms we send free with the Spawn, if requested, a Leaflet giving directions for preparing the beds.

1411 Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn. Lb. 12 cts.; 10 lbs. for \$1.00; 100 lbs. for \$8.50.

Special prices quoted on large quantities.



FORDHOOK
FANCY
From a
Photograph



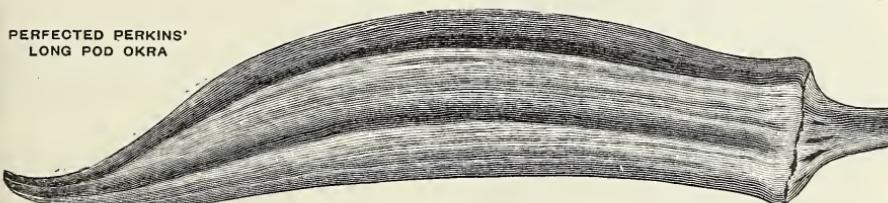
MUSTARD

This crop is very largely grown in the Southern States as a salad plant for use during the fall, winter, and spring months, and is equally desirable as a fresh salad, ornamental garnish for meat dishes or for a boiling green, like spinach and young beet tops, for the cooler North. By making successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a constant supply of the crisp, pungent leaves may be had in fine condition from early spring until heavy frosts come in the fall. The *Black* or *Brown* is the old variety with small leaves and of little value as compared with the newer large-leaved sorts. The *White* also has small sparse foliage, but produces a good crop of large-sized yellow seed, which are used for flavoring and condiments, and which form a standard commercial crop like dried beans. The *Chinese* and *Southern Giant Curled* are of strong vigorous growth with quite large leaves, the edges of the light green leaves being finely cut or laciniated. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY has long, slender, plume-like leaves of a deep green color with the edges deeply cut and heavily curled. It is the most ornamental of all mustards, very productive and stands a long time before running to seed. BURPEE'S ELEPHANT EAR is a new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of heavy substance and is enormously productive.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
647 Burpee's Fordhook Fancy. ○ Finely curled leaves,.....	\$0 07	\$0 18	\$0 55
648 Burpee's Elephant Ear. ○ Monstrous leaves,.....	7	18	55
649 Black or Brown. Grown for salad,.....	6	10	32
651 White. Better for salad; large seeds used for seasoning,.....	6	10	32
653 Chinese. Leaves twice the size of preceding,.....	7	15	45
655 Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf,.....	7	15	45

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

PERFECTED PERKINS'
LONG POD OKRA



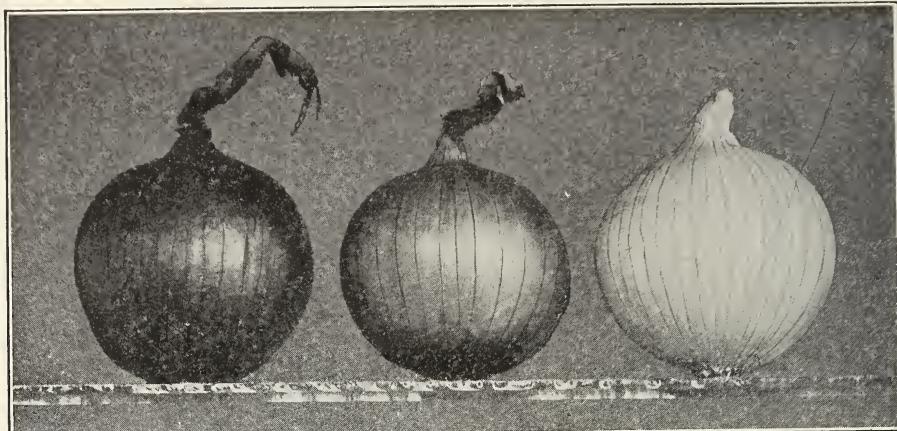
OKRA

OKRA, or GUMBO, is used largely in the Southern States both as a separate dish and for soups, etc.; it is gradually becoming better known and more popular in the North. The pods should be gathered and marketed while still young and tender, before the hard woody fiber develops. DWARF PROLIFIC is excellent for the Northern States, being quite hardy and productive, but has been almost displaced by the PERFECTED PERKINS, which is nearly as dwarf, quite as productive, and makes longer, handsomer dark-green pods. LADY FINGER and WHITE VELVET are Southern varieties which have very long slender pods; the former is pale green in color, while the latter, as the name signifies, has pods of a creamy-white tint.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE is a new variety, originating with Mr. Kleckley, of melon fame, which has the creamy-white coloring of the *White Velvet*. It is a good grower, with very attractive pods of good length and thicker than those of either *White Velvet* or *Lady Finger*.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
661 Dwarf Prolific. Prolific dwarf plants,.....	\$0 06	\$0 12	\$0 35
663 White Velvet. Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods,.....	7	15	45
665 Lady Finger. Long, slender, tender pods,.....	7	18	50
666 Kleckley's Favorite. ○ Tender white pods,.....	8	20	60
667 Perfected Perkins Long Pod. ○ Long green pods of best quality,.....	7	18	55

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

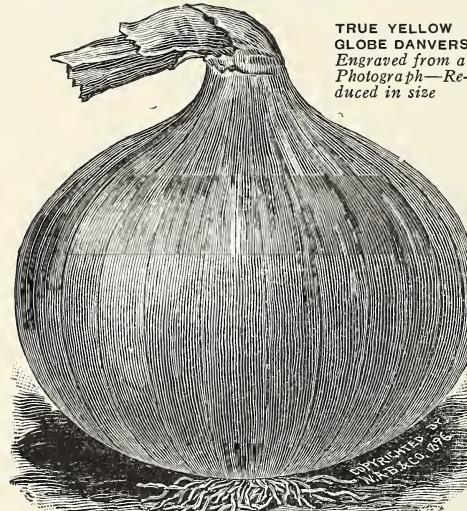


RED YELLOW WHITE
SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS—much reduced in size from a photograph

ONIONS

To grow onions profitably, the preferences of the markets in which they are to be sold should be consulted as well as the character of your soil. Onions of a certain form or color can be sold more readily and at a better price than can those of another variety with which your market may not be familiar. In selecting a variety you should bear in mind that the flat-shaped onions are the earliest and surest-ripening; these should be selected either for an extra early crop or for a soil which is liable to be wet. As a rule, the globe-shaped onions will grow to a larger size and yield a heavier crop to a given area. Those varieties which grow to a very large size require a longer season and should not be planted on light dry soils, or they will ripen prematurely.

Market gardeners have now come to understand that a crop of large bulbs can be almost as readily and much more cheaply grown *direct from the seed* in a single season as by the old method of raising sets one year to be carried over and planted again the following spring. The chief purpose in raising sets is to have them to plant out in the fall to grow during fall and winter and make an extra early crop of bulbs in the spring. This plan is pursued in the South for the earliest market, but we think that where there is sufficient moisture to germinate the seed early in September, equally as satisfactory results can be obtained by sowing the seed directly in the row and thus avoid the extra labor of handling and replanting a crop of sets.



American Yellow Varieties

In this class the **YELLOW DANVERS** is the earliest to mature, being followed by the **YELLOW STRASBURG**, or **DUTCH**, which is almost as early and grows to a larger size. The **STRASBURG** is largely used for growing sets.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS is the variety most generally used in our eastern markets. The bulbs are of a smooth, round outline, thin-skinned, of a soft light yellow, being most attractive in appearance. **SOUTHPORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE** is a larger variety of the same type and coloring, but growing to a larger size requires a longer season and does not ripen so thoroughly in cool moist soils or wet seasons.

The **AMERICAN PRIZE-TAKER** is a yellow globe onion of very large size when grown under favorable conditions or by the transplanting method. The large yellow onions, which are sometimes sold in the fruit-stores in the fall as Spanish Onions, can be produced in good rich soil from seed of this variety in a single season. Grown in the ordinary way the bulbs will grow fully as large as those of the **Southport Yellow Globe**, and we consider this one of the most profitable varieties to plant for markets taking a mild onion; as now grown the seed of **PRIZE-TAKER** produces a bulb that will keep almost as well as **Yellow Globe Danvers**.

In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
669 Yellow Danvers. The well-known favorite.	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$1 45
671 Yellow Globe Danvers. O A choice strain.	15	45	1 60	1 55
677 Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg.	15	40	1 50	1 45
679 Southport Yellow Globe. O Pkt. 5 cts.,.....	18	60	1 85	1 80
680 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Yellow Globe, O	20	65	2 25	2 20
681 True American Prize-Taker. O (See page 67),.....	15	50	1 75	1 70

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion ◎

Measure from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference; weigh, when well grown, from three to five pounds each



PRIIZE-TAKER ONION
Natural size, as
grown at Fordhook

681 The American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion is a very handsome onion and should be almost perfectly globular in form, as shown in the illustration, with thin skin of bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference; while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from three to five pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor; excellent for fall and early winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar Onion ◎ While the ripened bulbs are similar to those of the *Prize-Taker* in size and form, the plants continue in growth longer, in warm locations, and consequently produce larger bulbs. The leaves or blades are distinct in appearance from those of other varieties, being of a deep green, with a glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather and the attacks of insect enemies. The handsome large bulbs are nearly globular in form. Thin skin of light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild. *Unfortunately the crop was short the past season. We regret this extremely, as thousands will be disappointed, but it can not be helped!* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Early Green Bunch Onions can be Grown from Seed

Early green bunch onions can be grown direct from seed in the Northern States by selecting and preparing a well-drained plot of ground early in September and sowing the seed thinly in the rows, where the young onions are to be grown. The onion plant is very hardy, making a good growth during the cool fall months and starting a new growth very early in the spring, where planted in a well-drained soil or in a bed slightly elevated above the surrounding surface, so that any surplus moisture from heavy rains or melting snows will drain away quickly. By sowing the seed early in September you get from four to six weeks' earlier start in growth than you do from the sets or small onions which are usually planted out in October. For green bunching, the globe or ball-shaped varieties are the most desirable.

Burpee's "Special Stocks" (Connecticut-Grown) True Southport Globe Onions

The true Southport strains of fine large globe-shaped onions have been established by many years of careful selection by Connecticut growers who produce onions for the New York, Boston and other eastern markets. They are noted for productiveness, uniformity in size and form, sure ripening and good keeping qualities. The superiority of the true SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS is shown by the much higher prices quoted in the market reports for these onions than for other varieties.

680 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Southport Yellow Globe.◎

This strain produces handsome globe onions with a brownish-yellow skin and crisp fine-grained white flesh. The onions average from two to two and one-half inches in diameter and ripen a little earlier than the Red Globes. Like our other "Special Stocks" of these popular Southport Globe onions, the YELLOW GLOBE has been closely selected to the slim or slender-necked plant which insures earlier and surer ripening of the bulbs as well as the best keeping qualities. The tops die down very uniformly before the onions are ready to be pulled. Onions which have to be pulled to ripen while the tops are still green do not keep so well when stored as do those which ripen naturally in the soil where they are grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Our "Special Stocks" have been grown from the finest onions, especially selected to produce the crops of seed now offered. Under proper conditions these stocks will produce large crops of fine well-ripened onions of the best form and with uniformity in size and ripening.



690 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Southport Red Globe.◎

This is the handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. Perfectly globe-shaped, the onions measure two to three inches in diameter. Remarkably uniform in size and form, with the dark rich coloring, they make a most attractive appearance. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball,—insuring the largest percentage of market onions and the best keeping qualities.

These "RED GLOBES," as a rule, grow to larger size and will produce a heavier crop than the yellow and white varieties, but do not generally command quite so high a price in the markets. Our "SPECIAL STOCK" was produced from fine market onions of the very best form and richest coloring. We recommend it as the *best that can be produced* and sure to yield a most satisfactory crop under favorable conditions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.00.



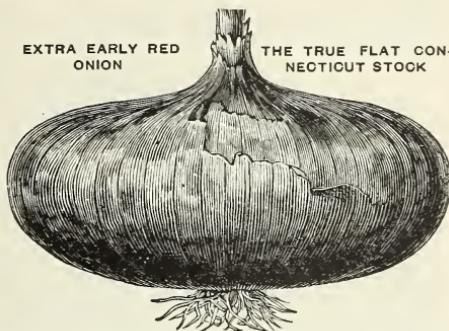
ONIONS, American Red Varieties

EXTRA EARLY RED produces a medium-sized flat bulb that matures early, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. **RED WETHERSFIELD** is the standard main-crop dark-red variety, making thick flattened bulbs of large size and deep rich coloring. **SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE** is uniformly globe- or ball-shaped and is very popular in many of the northern markets. For several seasons well-grown *Red Globe* Onions have commanded very nearly "top-notch" prices.

BURPEE'S AUSTRALIAN BROWN is in form half-way between the flat and the globe-shaped varieties. It is extremely early, an excellent keeper, and is now largely used in the Southern States for early fall planting to make a spring crop of bulbs. It is a most useful variety where sets are grown in the spring for replanting in the fall, as the sets can be kept in fine plump condition for quite a long period. It is also an especially good variety to plant where the crop is sold by weight, as it weighs more heavily for its bulk than any other red variety.

EXTRA EARLY RED
ONION

THE TRUE FLAT CON-
NECTICUT STOCK



In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
685 Extra Early Red. Extra early and long keeping,.....	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$1 70
687 Large Red Wethersfield. O (See page 70),.....	15	40	1 50	1 45
689 Southport Large Red Globe. O True globe shape,.....	15	50	1 75	1 70
690 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Red Globe. O (See page 68.) Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	20	60	2 00	1 95
693 Burpee's Australian Brown. O (See page 70),.....	15	40	1 40	1 35

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



WHITE PORTUGAL ONION

ONIONS, American White Varieties

WHITE PORTUGAL, or *Silverskin* (see illustration), is the standard early white, and the variety which is largely planted for producing white sets for early spring and late fall planting.

The **SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE** commands the highest price on the New York market on account of its handsome appearance and exceedingly fine flavor.

697 WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER-SKIN

This is the standard white variety for general culture. It is equally as desirable for the family garden as for market. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The flesh is very mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.65; 5 lbs. at \$2.60 per lb.

In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column.

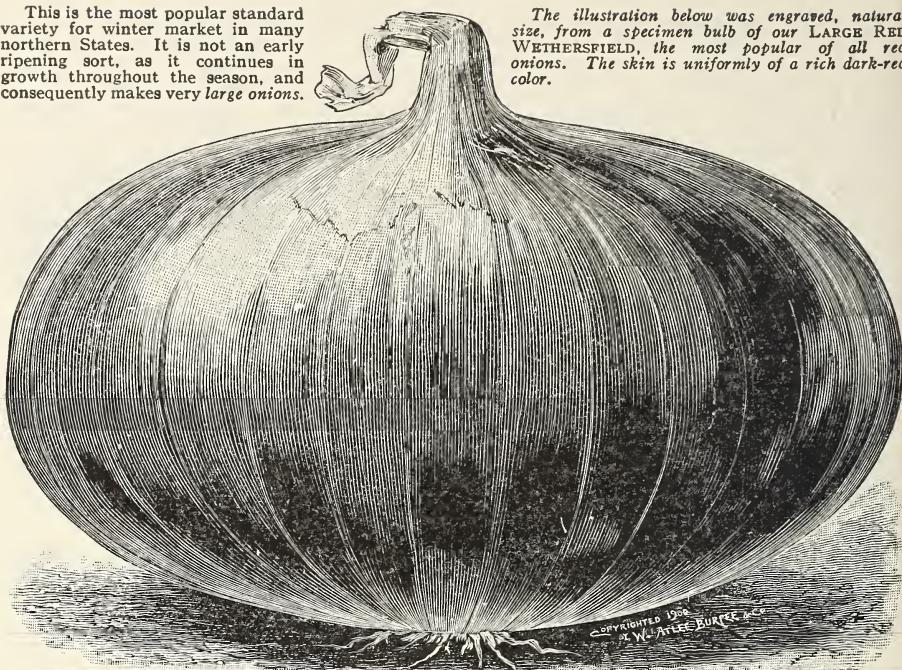
	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
695 Southport Large White Globe. O A fine strain,.....	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$3 00	\$2 95
696 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport White Globe, O	35	1 00	3 50	3 45
697 White Portugal, or Silverskin. O Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	25	75	2 65	2 60

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.

Good Onion Seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a Specialty of the **BEST Onion Seed**. A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. It costs as much to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed as to produce a crop of fine, evenly ripened bulbs from a selected strain of seed. Our Onion Seed is *absolutely unsurpassed!* It is strictly High-Grade "**PEDIGREE SEED**" of strong vitality.

This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many northern States. It is not an early ripening sort, as it continues in growth throughout the season, and consequently makes very large onions.

The illustration below was engraved, natural size, from a specimen bulb of our LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD, the most popular of all red onions. The skin is uniformly of a rich dark-red color.



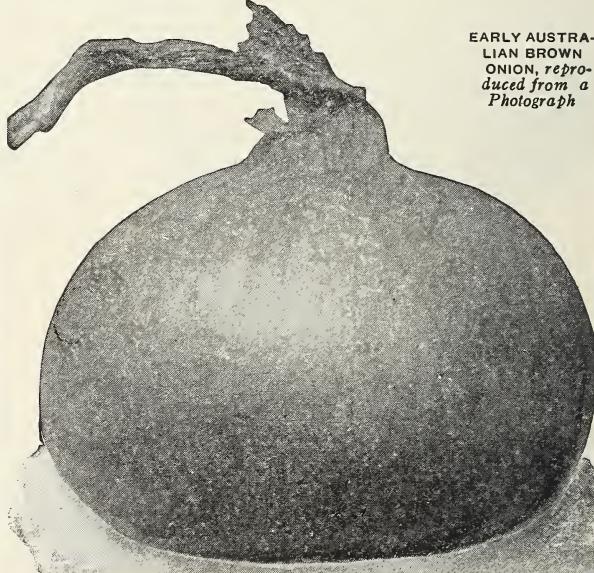
687 Extra Large Red Wethersfield Onion ◎

Continued selection of bulbs planted for seed gives us a *small-necked, sure-ripening strain*, entirely free from scallions or thicknecks. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph of a specimen bulb reproduced above. This onion, shown natural size, weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large solid onions are nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring, while they keep well to hold crops for late winter markets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. at \$1.45 per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.40 per lb.

693 Early Australian Brown Onion ◎

Extra Early, a *sure cropper, and extra long-keeping*. The bulbs somewhat resemble the *Round Danvers* in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop both in bulk and weight, and *mature earlier*. Where onions are sold by weight it has been found that the *Australian Brown* will weigh about five

pounds per sack more than any other varieties. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.35 per lb.



EARLY AUSTRALIAN BROWN
ONION, reproduced from a
Photograph



ONIONS, Italian Varieties

These are best adapted for planting early in the fall in the Southern States to produce a spring crop of bulbs, and, as a rule, do not ripen so well from spring planting in the cool Northern States as do the American sorts previously described. Those of the flat form are, of course, the earliest and surest to ripen bulbs.

WHITE QUEEN, or *Extra Early Barletta*, is a small flat pure white bulb, running from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter and should be left to grow quite thickly in the row. These are mainly planted to produce small onions for pickling. *Giant White Italian Tripoli* and **BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING** are large flat white onions and excellent to plant for an early market crop, but should be gathered and marketed as soon as they ripen. **BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR** is similar to *Prize-Taker* in size and coloring, but does not ripen quite so early from seed planted in the open ground; the bulbs are very tender and even more delicate in flavor.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION

Crop very short; can offer in ozs. only

	Oz.
701 Earliest White Queen, or Extra Early Barletta, ♂.....	\$0 35
705 Giant White Italian Tripoli. Large flat white onions,.....	35
707 Burpee's Mammoth Silver King. ♂ Of mammoth size,.....	35
711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar. ♂ Crop short, see page 67,.....	40

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

ONION SETS AND BULBS

We do not make a specialty of these, as we consider it a greater advantage to market gardeners to grow their main crop of onions direct from the seed, as this can be done much more cheaply both in the original cost of seed over sets and the greatly reduced amount of labor in sowing the seed from what would be involved in planting out the sets. For the convenience of our customers, however, who wish to plant sets in the fall for an early crop of green bunch onions or "scallions," and for those who wish to put out a limited area of sets to produce the earliest crop of bulbs for market, we offer choice well-ripened sets of the following varieties.

WHITE OR SILVERSKEIN SETS are grown from our choice selected strain of the *Philadelphia White Silverskin Onion* seed, which is the best type for this purpose. Our **YELLOW SETS** are grown from the *Yellow Strasburg*, which makes a well-ripened bulb of a light golden-brown color.

The **YELLOW POTATO ONIONS** are usually planted early in the fall or in northern sections very early in the spring. Small sets will produce large, well-ripened bulbs the following season, while the larger ones planted early in the fall will make a cluster of green bunch onions in the spring or later a cluster of small sets for replanting. The **WHITE MULTIPLIER** also increases at the root and makes a small, round, hard, white bulb, averaging one inch in diameter, which sells very readily on the market as pickling or small stewing onions. It does not at any time make large bulbs.

EGYPTIAN, or "*Perennial Tree Onion*," is an exceptionally hardy variety which is planted in the fall for the earliest spring bunch onions and can be used only for this purpose, as it does not at any time make ripened bulbs. They should be planted in the fall. This variety *cannot be supplied between March 1st and September 1st*.



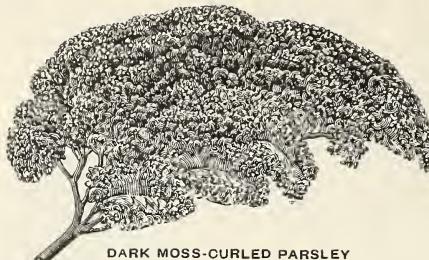
POTATO ONIONS

	Quart.	2quarts.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
1419 White Onion Sets (<i>Best Philadelphia</i>),.....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 60	\$1 10	\$4 25
1423 Yellow Onion Sets (<i>Best Philadelphia</i>),.....	20	35	60	1 10	3 75
1417 Potato Onion Sets (<i>Yellow</i>),.....	22	40	70	1 35	5 00
1421 White Multiplier Onion Sets,.....	25	45	85	1 65	6 00
1415 Egyptian, or Perennial Tree,.....	15	30	50	85	3 00

Prices vary according to the market—please write for quotations.

"How to Grow Onions" In this interesting Leaflet on Culture we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting early seedlings in the hotbed to be transplanted to the garden or field. This useful leaflet will be mailed FREE to all who ask for it when ordering.

PARSLEY



DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY

Parsley is the most extensively used plant for flavoring or garnishing, and there is a steady demand in the market throughout the year for small bunches of fine well-curled leaves. The varieties are all similar in growth, differing mainly in the finely curled or mossed character of the foliage. Our EXTRA CURLLED DWARF OR EMERALD has very finely curled leaves of a rich dark-green color.

The TURNIP-ROOTED PARSLEY is grown solely for the root, which resembles a small turnip and is used for flavoring stews, soups, etc. In this variety the plants should be thinned out to stand only one in a place and a little distance apart in the row; they should be given good cultivation throughout the season of growth. The seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; it germinates best during cool, moist weather. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row.

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
714 Plain, or Single. Plain leaves, excellent flavor,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$0 60
715 Double Curled. Dwarf; crimped leaves,	8	25	70	65
717 Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. O Leaves bright green,	8	25	75	70
719 Dark Moss-Curled. Dark-green curled leaves,	8	25	75	70
721 Fern-Leaved. Delicately cut leaves,	8	25	85	80
723 Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. Grown for the edible roots,	8	25	75	70

PARNIPS

These are esteemed for the table during winter and early spring months. They are entirely hardy and are usually left in the ground where grown until needed for market, as a hard freezing develops the richness of the sugary flavor. They are very desirable also for stock feeding, and any surplus can be used for this purpose.

Seed should be sown as early as the soil can be prepared in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates slowly and starts most freely when the soil is cool and moist. In dry weather the covering should be packed firmly. For hand cultivation in the garden, rows may be planted twelve to fifteen inches apart in rich soil. When well started, thin out to stand six inches apart in the row.

EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH is, as its name implies, of rounded or turnip-shape, of quick growth; it is planted for summer and early fall market, or to use in connection with leeks, carrots, etc., in making bunches of pot-herbs for flavoring. LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN, is the popular smooth carrot-shaped parsnip of our winter market; the GUERNSEY is an improved type, broader at the top and rather shorter in length. Both are very fine and will yield heavy returns when cultivated in good ground. OFFENHAM MARKET is a heavy-shouldered, "intermediate-shaped" shallow-rooting parsnip. It thrives well even in shallow soils.

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
724 Offenham Market. O The English favorite,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 55
725 Guernsey. An Improved Hollow Crown,	7	15	45	40
727 Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. The old standard,	7	15	45	40
728 Early Short Round. The earliest, but small,	8	20	50	45

IMPROVED
GUERNSEY
PARSNIP



Pod of BURPEE'S DESPATCH

740 Burpee's Extra Early New Pea, Despatch

The Best First-Early Round-Seeded Variety. We are offering this fine new variety with the utmost confidence, as after several years of careful comparative trials we feel sure that it will give unbounded satisfaction to all, especially to those who grow peas for the early market.

Although not quite so early as *Burpee's Best Extra Early* and *Alaska*, it is ready for picking within three days after these well-known standard varieties, and the crop will measure out *at least* one-third more. The crop is ready one week ahead of *Gradus*, and the pods almost approach in size that well-known standard early wrinkled pea, as they average three and one-half inches in length and usually contain eight to nine fine peas of rich green color and of excellent flavor. The vines average three feet in height, foliage rich deep green in color; the pods are also well colored, thus adding greatly to their value as a market variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 30 cts.; pint 50 cts.

BURPEE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

Peas are the most extensively planted of all garden vegetables, but not nearly so much attention is paid to a selection of varieties which will mature in succession as there should be. There has been a wonderful improvement in quality during the past forty years. Our list is complete as to prolonged season of bearing and distinct character of growth, at the same time carefully selected to include only those of superior quality and productiveness. Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly clean and *carefully hand-picked*. They are produced from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

The first planting of early peas should be made as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition, using a variety like *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, "Prolific" Extra Early, *Alaska*, and *Extra Early "Pilot"* having round, hard seed, as these will not be injured even if the soil freezes after they are planted. The larger wrinkled seed is apt to rot instead of germinating, if planted before the soil becomes slightly warmer on the advance of spring. These extra earlies, aside from being hardy, mature quickly, and when gathered young are very tender and of good flavor. The wrinkling of the seed in more tender varieties is due largely to quantity of sugar present.

Some gardeners make a sowing of BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY late in the fall, seed lying dormant in the soil all winter and germinating very early in spring. As soon as the first planting of Extra Earlies appears above the ground a second sowing should be made, and as by this time the weather and soil will have become warmer, seed of one or more of the wrinkled varieties may be also sown. We would advise making successive plantings one or two weeks apart thereafter. In our locality all but the very large podded varieties mildew badly during hot weather late in July and during August, but from plantings of extra earlies and second earlies made between the first and middle of August we obtain a fine supply of most delicious peas in the cool fall before heavy frosts. For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf, bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows four feet apart.

Round-Seeded Extra Early

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY is the *earliest* and *sweetest* of all extra-early peas; the seed, being smooth, round, and hard, can be planted in well-drained soil as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared, or *late the preceding fall* to lie dormant in the soil all winter and grow early in the spring. This latter plan in well-drained soil gives the very earliest supply of peas which can be grown in the spring. Under favorable conditions this variety from spring sowing will make pods for market in about sixty days from the time the seed is planted. In many localities plantings in succession of this variety are made to afford a continuous supply, in preference to using the large-seeded later sorts for a summer crop. In addition to this we have found that *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, planted during the month of August, making two or more plantings, gives us the largest and best supply of sweet-flavored peas for fall use and market; therefore we strongly recommend *Burpee's Best Extra Early* as the very best market pea. In ordinary soils the vines grow about eighteen inches in height, very regular and even in type, and do not require any brush or support whatever.

PROLIFIC EXTRA EARLY is of similar extra early type, but the vines and pods grow fully a third larger and thus make a more profitable crop, in regards to quantity of product that can be marketed from a given area. *Best Extra Early*, but the quality is equally as fine. *ALASKA*, or "*Earliest of All*," is a blue-seeded variety, entirely hardy and extremely early; the flavor, however, is not equal to the white-seeded extra earlies; the strain we offer is especially fine.

The new EXTRA EARLY PILOT is a round-seeded variety producing large pods three days earlier than *Gradus*.

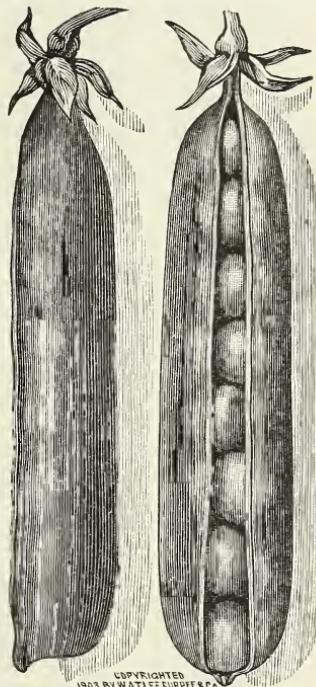
Selected strains—all hand-picked.

		Quart.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.
731	<i>Burpee's Best Extra Early.</i> O (See page 74),	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 85	\$7 00
737	"Prolific" Extra Early. O (See page 74),	35	1 10	2 10	8 00
739	<i>Alaska</i> , or <i>Earliest of All</i> . (See below),	40	1 40	2 65	10 00
740	<i>Extra Early Despatch</i> . (See page 72.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
742	<i>Extra Early "Pilot."</i> O (See page 74),				

Each of the above, except *Extra Early Despatch*, 10 cents per packet.

739 **Alaska** Also called "*Earliest of All*." We offer an improved Reselected Strain that is really pure! Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as *Burpee's Best Extra-Early*, but the peas are not equal in flavor. The vines grow from twenty to thirty inches in height, bearing well-filled medium-sized pods. The dry seed is of a bluish-green color. It matures practically the entire crop all at one time. It is the most popular first-early pea for canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; peck \$2.65; bushel \$10.00.

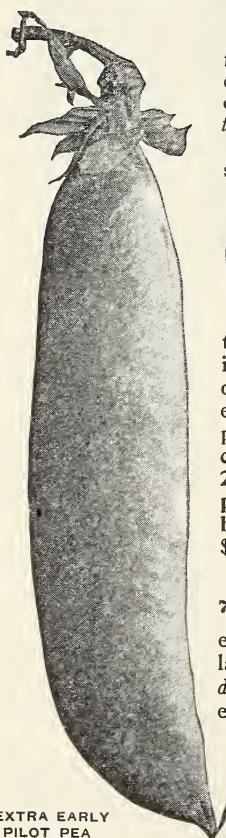
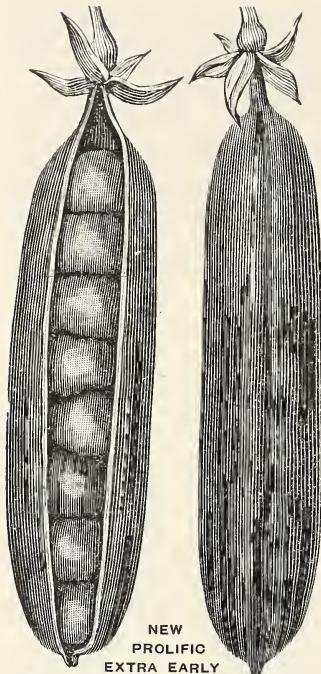
Like Peas in a Pod—But—you want the pods also to look alike! You are sure of first-class selected stocks and the finest hand-picked samples, if you buy *Burpee's Garden Peas*. Our Leaflet, giving all needed information as to culture, is Mailed FREE to customers who ask for it when ordering.



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BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEA

It is about five days later than *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, but the quality is equally as fine. *ALASKA*, or "*Earliest of All*," is a blue-seeded variety, entirely hardy and extremely early; the flavor, however, is not equal to the white-seeded extra earlies; the strain we offer is especially fine.



737 New Prolific Extra-Early Pea ◎

A long-podded Extra Early, containing one or two more peas to a pod and bearing more pods to the plant than any other strain of Extra Earlies. The illustration shown herewith was engraved exactly natural size from a photograph.

It is a conservative estimate to state that this "NEW PROLIFIC" will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only four days behind Burpee's Best Extra Early. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality.

Our stock is grown for us by the originator, who has developed this superb new "PROLIFIC" strain from one pod of an extremely vigorous plant. Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.10; bushel \$8.00; 10 bus. or more at \$7.75 per bus.

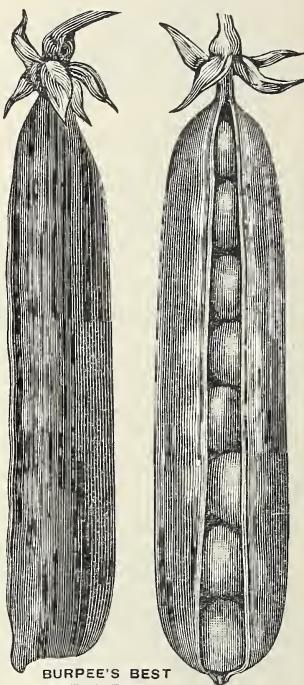
731 Burpee's Best Extra-Early ◎

The best strain of Extreme Early and remarkably uniform Extra Early Peas yet developed! This superb new "PEDIGREE"

strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and reselection continued through a long series of years. It excels in purity of stock and

freedom from sports all other extra early peas ever offered in this or any other country. See illustration to the right.

Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can be gathered generally in one picking. Where planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.50; bushel \$7.00; 10 bus. or more at \$6.75 per bushel.



742 Extra Early Pilot Pea ◎

The PILOT is "far and away ahead" of all other early round-seeded first-early peas. The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of *Gradus* (see illustration), while they are produced three days earlier—as early as the best selected small smooth-seeded extra earlies. They can be planted, of course, much earlier than *Gradus*, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the haulm quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.35; bushel \$9.00.

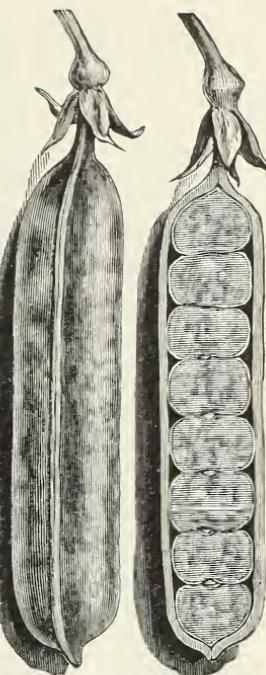
PEAS, Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties

While of very early maturity, on account of the tender or wrinkled character of the seed, which is due to the large percentage of sugar they contain, these cannot be planted so early as the round, hard-seeded sorts. If planted before the ground has become slightly warm and partially dried out in the spring, the seed may rot before germinating.

GRADUS (also called "*Prosperity*") is a large-podded variety of extreme earliness, which comes in right after *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, having a slender vine which grows about two feet in height and produces extra long pods well filled with large, sweet, and very tender peas which are regarded as being fully equal in quality to the finest of the large-podded late sorts. Farther north, in cool locations, this variety will attain a height of three feet and make a more continuous production.

THOMAS LAXTON is similar in growth and size of pod to *Gradus*, but a few days later, while the large pods are square-ended or blunt. Both vine and peas are of a darker, richer green than *Gradus*, and by many the *Laxton* is considered slightly superior in flavor. These two, while they can be grown without support, will give the best results and finest pods if the vines are furnished with either brush or a suitable trellis to support them.

AMERICAN WONDER is the earliest of the low-growing dwarf or bush type, with heavy dark-green foliage, and if planted at the same time comes in shortly after *Burpee's Best Extra Early*. The pods are of good size and well filled with peas of excellent sweet flavor. **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR** is an improved type and equally early, but the pods are slightly longer. It is rather more productive than *American Wonder*. **EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM** grows a little taller and is a few days later in maturity than the preceding sorts, but is regarded as a very productive and profitable market type of the dwarf early peas. **LITTLE MARVEL** is of very uniform dwarf growth, fifteen inches high, same season as *Nott's Excelsior*, but vines are more stocky; immensely productive. Pods round and always well filled. A most desirable dwarf variety for Market Gardeners. As soon as Market Gardeners become acquainted with the superior qualities of *Little Marvel* they will cease planting *American Wonder*, *Nott's Excelsior* and *Premium Gem*. **BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY BLUE BANTAM** combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry heavy crops of pointed, deep bluish-green pods, much larger than dwarf types mentioned. None of these varieties requires any brush or support, and in good ground the rows may be planted as closely together as they can be conveniently cultivated; generally the entire crop can be gathered in one or two pickings, thus clearing the ground early in the season for some other crop.

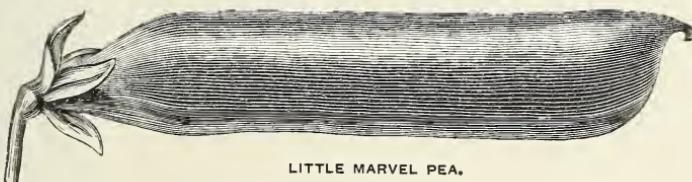


*Pods of NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA
From a Photograph*

Selected strains—all hand-picked.

745	Gradus, or "Prosperity." ◎ Early; of fine quality. (See page 76.)	Pkt. 15 cts.,	Quart. \$0 35	4 qts. \$1 10	Peck. \$2 10	Bushel. \$8 00
746	Thomas Laxton. (See page 76.)	Pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 10	2 10	8 00
748	Marvelous. (See page 76.)	Pkt. 15 cts.,	50	1 85	3 50	
749	Extra Early Premium Gem.	Very early and sweet,	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
751	American Wonder.	Very dwarf in growth,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
753	Little Marvel. ◎ Same season as <i>Nott's Excelsior</i> , but produces larger pods. (See below.)	Pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
754	Burpee's "Blue Bantam." ◎ (See page 77.)	Pkt. 15 cts.,	90			
755	Nott's Excelsior.	A very fine variety,	30	1 00	1 75	6 75

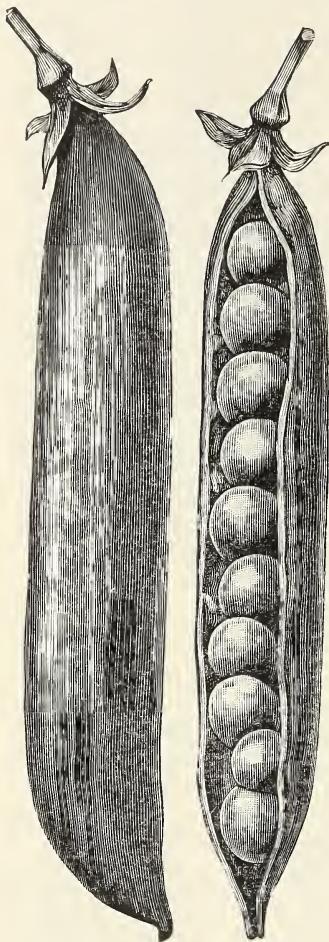
Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.



LITTLE MARVEL PEA.

753 Little Marvel. ◎ We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with **LITTLE MARVEL** they will drop both *Little Gem* and *Nott's Excelsior*, popular as these two varieties are to-day. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as *American Wonder* or *Nott's Excelsior*, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality of wrinkled peas will be delighted with **LITTLE MARVEL**. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.35; per bushel \$9.00.

745 Extra Early GRADUS, also called "Prosperity" Pea ◎



Two pods of GRADUS

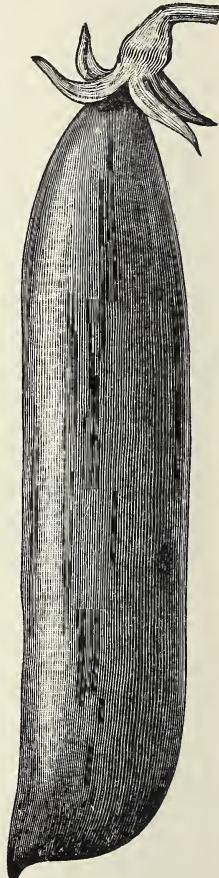
the point. They average three and one-quarter inches in length by three-quarters of an inch deep, and usually contain eight rich green peas of delicious flavor. In season it matures about the same time as *Little Marvel*, therefore may be termed a first early—being ready for picking only a few days following the extra-early round-seeded sorts. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 18 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.85; peck \$3.50.

This popular new large-podded wrinkled pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small-podded round-seeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large light-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The illustration was engraved from a photograph of GRADUS—note the contrast with pods of *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, shown on page 74; this is a fair comparison, as both are exactly natural size. Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.10; bushel \$8.00; 10 bushels or more at \$7.75 per bushel.

746 Thos. Laxton The only rival to the famous Gradus,—as a long-podded extreme-early wrinkled pea,—and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with that of *Gradus*, but the pods are a deeper, richer green, square at the end instead of having a long sloping point. In the judgment of experts who have grown the two side by side, the *Thos. Laxton* is even sweeter and finer in flavor than the *Gradus*, while as the large peas are of a deeper green, they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after *Gradus*. Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.10; bushel \$8.00; 10 bushels or more at \$7.75 per bushel.

748 Pea, Marvelous

A new dwarf variety of outstanding merit. The vines average 12 inches in height, growth very sturdy and upright, with rich green foliage. For so dwarf a variety the pods are of great size, produced in pairs, perfectly straight, but slightly tapering at



THOS. LAXTON PEA

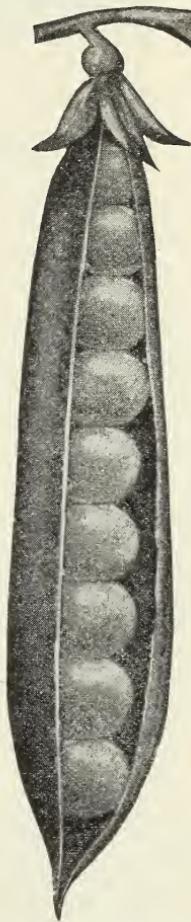
Besides the protection of Fordhook, Sunnybrook, and Floradale trials, we have also the knowledge gained by traveling more than thirty thousand miles each season to inspect growing crops. Thus we safeguard the production of Burpee's "Seeds that Grow." It should be understood, however, that in common with other honest seedsmen, we assume responsibility only for the amount paid for the seed. If not thoroughly satisfied your money will be returned. We are not, however, in the insurance business, as neither we ourselves, our employees, nor even our customers, are infallible! Such constant care is exercised, however, that there is but little danger of a mistake being made.

Burpee's Extra-Early Blue-Bantam○ The Best First-Early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea

Blue Bantam bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as *Gradus*, while the vines require no staking!

Our absolute confidence in the superlative merits of this distinct new Pea, first introduced (exclusively by us) five years ago, was shown by the fact that we had a plant painted from nature on the front Catalog cover and that we gave it the name BANTAM. We are naturally proud of our *Golden Bantam Corn*—the most famous sweet corn in the world today—and certainly would not risk having another *Burpee-Bantam* (!) did we not believe that it was bound to become equally as popular.

754 Burpee's Blue Bantam is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of *most luscious flavor*. The pods are ready to pick as early as *American Wonder*, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as *Gradus*! If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, the produce will astound even experienced gardeners. Supply of seed is unfortunately limited, and not more than one quart can be sold to any one planter. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 30 cts.; pint 50 cts.; quart 90 cts.



New extra early pea
BURPEE'S BLUE-BANTAM

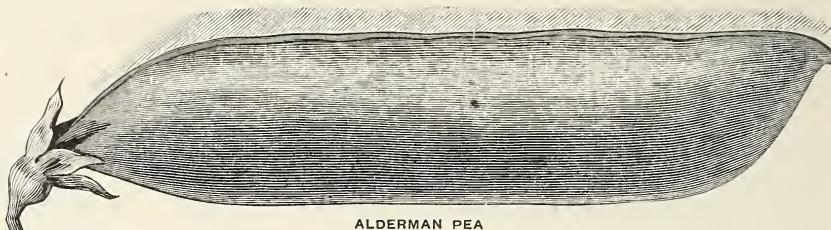
798 New Main-Crop Pea, Royal Salute○ See illustration of pod to the left. This distinct new variety has become recognized already in England as the *best large-podded main-crop pea*. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, heavy, short jointed, branching, and of a dark glaucous-green color, attaining a height of three and a half feet and heavily set with large full pods. The pods, produced in pairs, measure four to five and a half inches in length by three-fourths of an inch in thickness, straight and pointed, and contain from eight to eleven *immense deep-green peas* of delicious flavor; they mature slightly later than *Telephone*. Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.25; peck \$2.35; bushel \$9.00.

765 Burpee's Profusion○ Of strong, vigorous growth, the haulm reaching three feet in height and branching freely. The pods are borne in pairs; they measure three and a half inches in length, closely filled with seven to nine large luscious peas. The plants bear continuously over a period of several weeks. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.50.

The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stock of uncertain character.

New main-crop pea
ROYAL SALUTE





ALDERMAN PEA

PEAS, Second-Early and Main Crop Varieties

These are of two distinct types of growth, namely: those of low dwarf growth, fifteen to eighteen inches in height, which do not require any support, and those making vines of running growth, varying in different varieties and soils from two and a half to five feet in height and which will give the best results if provided with a brush support or a suitable trellis of string or wire.

For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf, bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows two and one-half to three feet apart.

BRITISH WONDER in season is between *Telephone* and *Stratagem*. It produces abundantly medium-sized pods which are always well filled with peas of finest flavor. *Carter's Daisy* or *Dwarf Telephone* is a very large-podded variety, with peas of the largest size and fine sweet flavor; it is slightly earlier than *Stratagem*.

STRATAGEM is a large-podded late sort; the very large pods and peas are of a medium-green color, exceptionally sweet and tender. SUTTON'S DISCOVERY produces large dark-green pods which mature same time as *Stratagem*. DWARF CHAMPION or JUNO makes a close, short-jointed growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with fine large pods; it is one of the most productive of the dwarf-growing late sorts.

These dwarf, large-podded peas offer a distinct advantage to market gardeners, as they can be grown without having to provide brush or trellis for their support, and, as the rows can be planted closer together, the grower will produce larger crops on a given area. They do not continue bearing quite so long as the taller varieties, and the ground can be quickly cleared for another crop.

BURPEE'S PROFUSION is slightly later than the preceding, with larger pods and peas of the finest flavor and longer season of bearing. YORKSHIRE HERO, EVERBEARING, HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN, and MCLEAN'S ADVANCER are all good productive second-early varieties, growing two and one-half to three feet in height, and producing round, well-filled pods about three inches in length in great profusion and are all excellent market garden sorts. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND is one of the most popular market varieties for a late crop, being a strong grower and continuous bearer. The pods of our strain are uniformly large in size and well filled with large sweet peas.

DUKE OF ALBANY is a fine second-early with large dark-green peas of the *Telephone* type, size and flavor, makes a good variety to come in after *Gradus* for markets where the large-podded and very sweet large peas are desired. ALDERMAN is similar to *Duke of Albany* and is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. TELEPHONE is the standard large-podded late or main-crop variety, having long pods well filled with large peas of a rich, sugary flavor. BOSTON UNRIVALLED is of the *Telephone* type, but with slightly larger pods and peas, making a strong growth and is fully equal in quality. ROYAL SALUTE matures a little later than *Telephone* and produces large, handsome, well-filled pods.

SENATOR is of the same season as *McLean's Advancer*, but is more productive and the pods are larger and decidedly curved. Vines grow two and one-half feet high. LAXTON'S EVOLUTION grows four feet high and bears magnificent long pods containing eight to ten large peas.

QUITE CONTENT, under favorable conditions, attains a height of five to six feet and vigorous vines carry large crops of truly gigantic pods. The peas are ready for use the same time as *Alderman*.

Selected strains—all hand picked.	Quart.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.
758 Senator. (See page 79.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 50
759 McLean's Advancer. A good second-early,	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
765 Burpee's Profusion. (See page 79.) A very heavy yielder,	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
767 Duke of Albany. Handsome long pods,	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
769 Bliss's Everbearing. Very prolific,	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
772 Horsford's Market Garden. A heavy bearer,	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
773 Telephone. Large peas of rich, sugary flavor,	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
779 Laxton's Evolution. Magnificent long pods,	30	1 00	1 85	7 25
781 Yorkshire Hero. A fine second-early,	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
783 Boston Unrivaled. (See page 79.) An improved <i>Telephone</i> ,	30	1 10	2 00	7 75
784 Quite Content. (See page 79.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	50	1 75	3 25	
785 Alderman. (See page 79.) Similar to <i>Duke of Albany</i> . (See page 79),	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
786 British Wonder. (See page 79.) Very sweet. (See page 79),	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
789 Stratagem. Of finest quality,	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
792 Sutton's Discovery. (See page 79.) Matures same time as <i>Stratagem</i> . (See page 79.) Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.,	45	1 50	2 85	11 00
793 Carter's Daisy, or "Dwarf Telephone,"	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
798 Royal Salute. (See page 79.) Immense deep green peas. Pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
799 Champion of England. The popular standard,	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
800 Dwarf Champion or Juno. (See page 79.) Dwarf growing main crop,	30	1 00	1 85	7 25

All the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned, and carefully hand picked. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are thoroughly rogued to remove all improper types of growth.



Fine Pods of SENATOR PEA—engraved from a Photograph, natural size

Five of the Best Garden Peas

758 Senator ○ A grand new second-early; productive of large, luscious, wrinkled peas. Of the same season as *McLean's Advancer*, the pods are much larger and the vines much more productive. The handsome large round pods are well filled with from seven to ten peas in a pod; quality excellent, sweet and tender, even when the peas are large. Vines grow about two and one-half feet high and carry a large crop. We are sure that all who try it will be delighted with both quantity and quality of the crop! Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; bushel \$8.50.

781 Quite Content ○ Known as *Alderman*, which it closely resembles, but with considerably larger pods. Grown under favorable conditions, the haulm attains the height of five and one-half to six feet; the foliage is large and heavy, of a luxuriant deep-green color. The pods are truly gigantic in size! Of a deep green color, they are produced usually in pairs and grow straight with only a slight curve, as shown in the illustration. Measuring from five to five and one-half inches in length, each pod contains an average of from nine to eleven large peas of delicious flavor. It is a good cropper and continues to bear for a long period. Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.75; peck \$3.25.

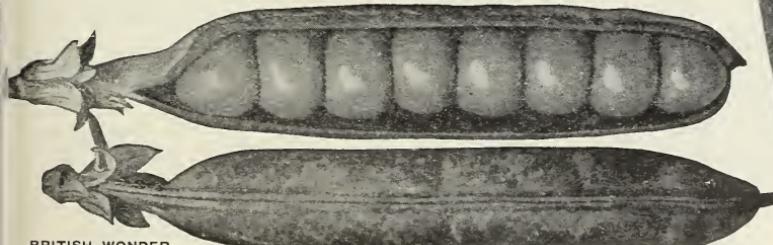
785 Alderman ○ Similar in growth and appearance to *Duke of Albany*, the pods being ready for use about five days later. It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.50.

786 British Wonder ○ Even sweeter in flavor than either *Gradus* or *Thomas Laxton*! The growth is similar to *Carter's Daisy*, except that the foliage is darker green and pods are not so sharply pointed. It is, however, much more reliable, as it is a sure cropper! The vines grow from fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are produced most abundantly and uniformly well filled with large dark-green peas. The peas mature a little earlier than *Stratagem* or *Carter's Daisy*. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; bushel \$8.50.

792 Sutton's Discovery ○ An extremely prolific and most thoroughbred second-early of superb quality. The magnificent dark-green pods, borne in pairs, are five to six inches long, containing nine and ten large peas which are exceptionally rich in flavor. The pods are ready at the same time as *Stratagem*, which will not be wanted when sufficient stock of this grand new DISCOVERY can be obtained. "One pod of DISCOVERY is as large and as good as any one and one-half pods of Stratagem I ever saw"—thus remarked a leading grower in England July, 1914, when the writer made the following note:

"The vines are stronger; the pods are larger; borne more abundantly than *Stratagem* and come absolutely true to type. It is decidedly the best second-early wrinkled Pea we have ever seen. The pods are both larger and wider, and the peas are larger even than *Defiance*, while it is better in every way."

This grand New English Pea will prove a delightful "DISCOVERY" to planters throughout America and in its class will likely become as popular as *Burpee's Blue Bantam* has among first-earlies. Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.50; peck \$2.85; bushel \$11.00.



BRITISH WONDER
From a Photograph

PEAS, Marrowfats and Edible-Podded Varieties

White Marrowfat and *Black-Eyed Marrowfat* are very old sorts, strong growing and immensely productive, but of very poor flavor, having vines four to five feet in height and producing a large crop of pods. Compared with choice garden peas they are not "fit to eat"! *Marblehead Marrowfat* is a selection of the White Marrowfat, having vines of more uniform growth, with pods and peas of larger size.

In the *Edible-Podded* or *SUGAR PEAS* the pods are gathered, broken, and cooked like string-beans when the peas start to develop in the pod or have reached about half their full size. Of these sorts the *Dwarf Sugar* grows about eighteen inches in height, producing a heavy crop of small flat pods about three inches in length. *Mammoth Melting Sugar* has vines four feet in height, producing very large, broad, flattened pods of a waxen-yellow color, which are quite fresh and fully equal to the finest wax beans when gathered and cooked in the same way. *Giant "Sugar-Sword"* produces large pods of delicious flavor.

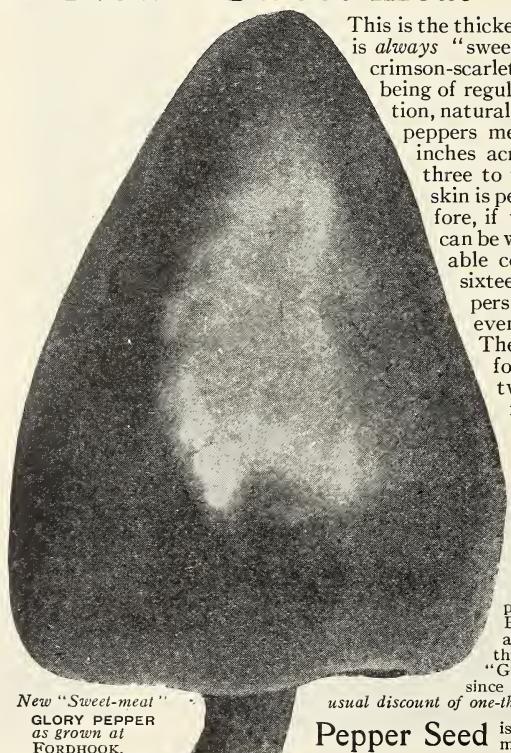
	Each, 10 cents per packet, except <i>Giant Sugar-Sword</i> —all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.
807	White Marrowfat. Popular in many localities,	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$1 50	\$5 75
809	Black-eyed Marrowfat. Heavy cropper; quality poor, . . .	25	85	1 65	6 00
810	Marblehead Early Marrowfat. Very productive,	25	85	1 65	6 00
811	Dwarf Gray Sugar (<i>Purple Blossom</i>). Edible pods,	30	1 10	2 00	7 75
814	Giant Sugar-Sword. (See below). Pkt. 15 cts.				
815	Mammoth Melting Sugar. (See below). Large pods of a waxen yellow color,	45	1 50	2 75	10 00

Edible-Podded Pea, Giant "Sugar-Sword" ◎

The vines are most vigorous in growth, attaining a height of six to seven feet, branching freely; when given sufficient support, they present a striking sight covered with the violet flowers and thick fleshy pods in varying stages of development. The sword-shaped-pods are truly *gigantic in size*, measuring six to seven inches in length by one to one and a half inches in breadth. The pods are extremely crisp and "*full*," as if blown up with wind. They are *surpassingly delicious* in flavor. Used either as a salad or broken and boiled like string-beans and served with butter sauce, they make "a dish fit for a king!"

814 **Sugar-Sword** is a veritable "*fill-basket*," and planted thinly one or two packets of the seed should be sufficient to furnish supply for a small family. Crop very short; can offer in packets only. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

820 New "Sweet-meat" Pepper, "Glory."



This is the thickest fleshed of all peppers. The solid meat is always "*sweet as an apple*." The fruits are rich crimson-scarlet in color, while the form is very distinct, being of regular conical shape, as shown in the illustration, natural size, from a FORDHOOK photograph. The peppers measure from two to two and one-fourth inches across at the stem end and average from three to three and one-half inches in length. The skin is perfectly smooth, without any ridges; therefore, if the peppers become soiled with dirt they can be washed easily and put in attractive marketable condition. The firm flesh measures five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. The peppers are never hot in any part of the fruit, even the flesh around the seeds being sweet. The fruits are just the right size for stuffing for individual use. The plants are two to two and one-half feet in height, branching freely, and produce a heavy crop. We feel sure that the NEW "GLORY" PEPPER will quickly become very popular both with private planters and growers for market.

"Glory" was first introduced in Europe three years ago by Ernst Benary, of Erfurt. Not having seen the crop growing the previous summer, however, we stuck to our rule *never to recommend a novelty* except of our own personal knowledge. We had so much faith in Mr. Benary's description, however, that we imported a number of packets to grow at FORDHOOK. After three years' experience we unhesitatingly pronounce "GLORY" the most important new pepper obtained since our famous *Chinese Giant*. **Pkt. 10 cts., less usual discount of one-third.**

Pepper Seed is an important item with us and we grow annually many acres at FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS.

New "Sweet-meat"

GLORY PEPPER
as grown at
FORDHOOK.

PEPPERS

In planting peppers for the market it should be kept in mind that as a general rule the smaller the fruit the hotter and more pungent is its flavor, and that those producing the large, sweet-flavored fruits, which grow to the largest size, usually require a longer period for their growth and ripening.

There is a great demand for green peppers of medium size to serve as a cooked vegetable during spring and summer months. The NEAPOLITAN LARGE-EARLY is the earliest large mild red pepper.

Next in earliness is the well-known LARGE BELL, or "BULL-NOSE," which makes a fruit four inches in length and from two and a half to three inches in diameter; this is the standard sweet pepper, but occasionally fruits are somewhat hot in flavor. BURPEE'S RUBY KING is a very large fruit of bright red color and exceptionally mild sweet flavor.

"SWEET UPRIGHT" is one of the thickest "walled" peppers we have ever seen; it is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, of a rich glowing scarlet and of the mildest and sweetest flavor.

BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT is the largest of all, but is slightly late in ripening; the peppers grow to an immense size and have quite thick, tender flesh of very mild sweet flavor. Sweet Mountain is a large sweet-fruited sort of the same season as the Ruby King. Dwarf Early Red Squash has fruit somewhat resembling a tomato in shape, and is unusually thick-fleshed and mild. Golden Dawn is a yellow pepper of the same size as the Bull-Nose, while GOLDEN QUEEN is similar in size and season to the scarlet-fruited Ruby King.

CELESTIAL and Fancy Wrinkled Peppers are small, bright-colored fruits of an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, which are produced in great profusion and have a hot, pungent flavor. Bird's-Eye, Coral Gem, Bouquet, Tabasco, Red Cluster, Red Chili, and Cayenne are small round or slender-fruited sorts of extremely pungent flavor and great productiveness, which are grown and used solely for pickling and flavoring.



RUBY KING PEPPER—much reduced in size

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
818 "Neapolitan" Large Early. ○ (See page 82.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
819 Burpee's CHINESE GIANT. ○ (See page 82.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	50	1 50	5 50
820 New Sweet Meat "Glory." (See page 80.) Pkt. 10 cts.			
821 Burpee's RUBY KING. ○ Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 00	3 75
822 "SWEET UPRIGHT." ○ (See page 82.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 00	3 75
823 Bull-Nose. Very early; a standard variety,	30	85	3 00
825 Sweet Mountain. Nearly identical with Bull-Nose,	25	75	2 50
827 Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick-fleshed; mild,	25	75	2 50
830 Burpee's Ruby Pearl. White, turning scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.,	40	1 10	4 00
837 Long Red Cayenne. True Cayenne; hot and pungent,	25	75	2 50
839 True Red Chili. Small red peppers; very hot,	25	75	2 50
841 Golden Dawn. Golden yellow; mild and sweet,	20	65	2 25
843 Golden Queen. ○ Largest sweet yellow,	25	75	2 50
847 Red Cluster. Small, thin, hot, coral-red,	35	1 00	3 50
849 Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. "Scotch Bonnet"; of three colors,	25	75	2 50
851 Celestial. ○ Creamy white to scarlet,	20	65	2 25
853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Very hot; smallest red. Pkt. 10 cts.,	30	85	3 00
854 Coral Gem Bouquet. ○ (See below.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 00	3 50
857 Tabasco. ○ (See below.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 10	4 00

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.



A Spray of
TABASCO
PEPPER

1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

854 Coral Gem Bouquet. ○ A beautiful and extremely prolific variety of dwarf, compact growth, ten inches in height, literally covered with small scarlet fruits one inch in length, slender and smoothly round. Fruits very hot and pungent. As it ripens a large number of fruits quite early in the season it is the most desirable small-fruited variety to grow in the Northern States. The plants, being of such dwarf growth, can be grown only from twelve to fifteen inches apart in each direction. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

857 Tabasco. ○ Of tall, bush-like growth, three to four feet in height, producing an immense quantity of small, slender, *very hot* and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous

Tabasco Sauce is made, but usually fails to ripen fruits as far north as Pennsylvania, by reason of its large growth. Originally from Mexico, the variety has for years been grown

in New Iberia Parish, Louisiana, and has made a fortune for

the proprietor of The Tabasco Sauce.

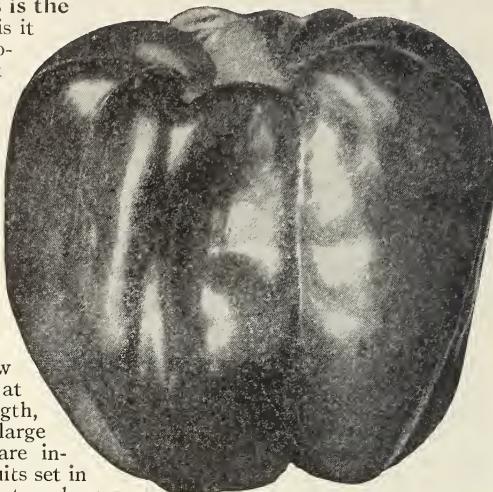
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;

819 Burpee's "Chinese Giant" Pepper ◎

Double the size of Ruby King, this is the largest sweet Red Pepper. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height, well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch.

The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well-known Ruby King. The monstrous pep-

pers are of thick, blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe, they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of **most "enormous" size**. The flesh is extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple,—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. *The true seed of a selected strain, producing uniformly large fruits, will always be high in price.* Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

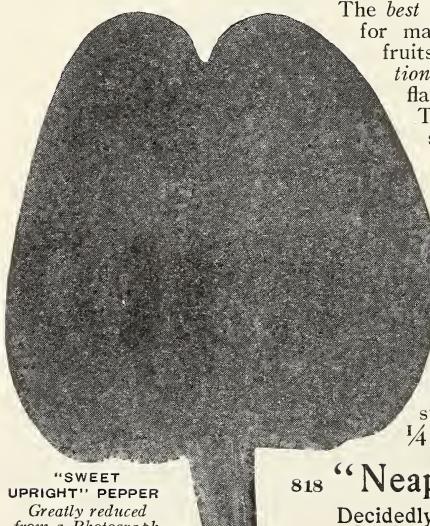


BURPEE'S MAMMOTH "CHINESE GIANT" PEPPER
Hardly one-third natural size—from a Photograph

822 Pepper "Sweet Upright" ◎

The best Pepper for family gardens and almost unequaled for market. "SWEET UPRIGHT" produces fine large fruits of nearly square or blocky form, with **exceptionally thick flesh** of the very mildest and sweetest flavor.

The plants are of sturdy, erect growth, with thick stalks. The fruits are borne stiffly erect, supported on a stout stem one inch in length, and form at each fork of the branches. An average Pepper measures three inches in length, two and three-quarter inches at the stem end, and two inches across the blossom end, with a weight of seven ounces. The color when ripe is rich glowing scarlet both in the thin tender skin and in the **thick sweet flesh**. The flesh averages five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness and is as crisp, mild, and sweet as a fine apple. It is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, with heavier fruit, much thicker flesh, and greatly superior in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.



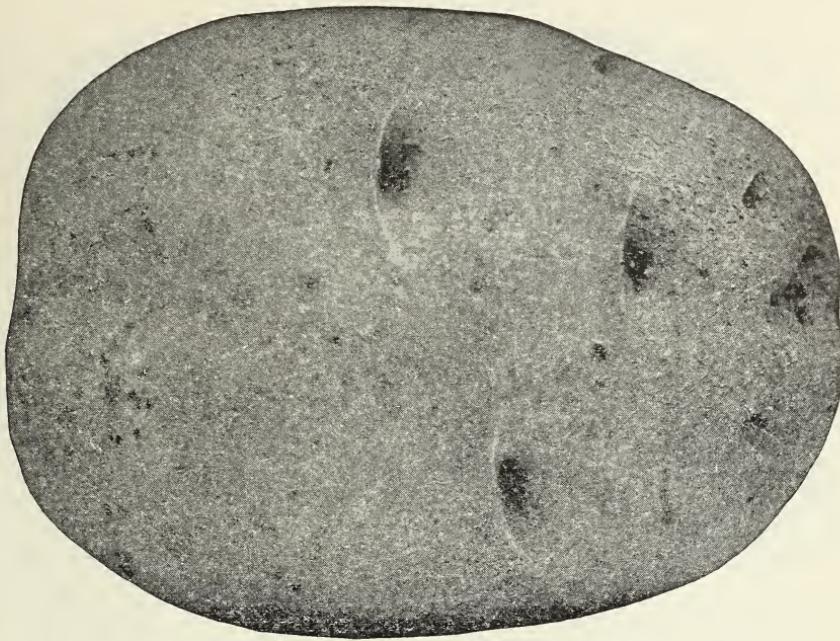
"SWEET UPRIGHT" PEPPER
Greatly reduced
from a Photograph

818 "Neapolitan" Large-Early Pepper ◎

Decidedly the Earliest of all Large Mild Red Peppers
—and Most Productive of all Large Peppers!

From seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, the first peppers were picked for market on June 24th. These first fruits measured **four inches long** and four and a half inches in round circumference; the later fruits are slightly larger. No other large pepper develops so quickly, *by ten days to two weeks!*

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are **completely laden** with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from **thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time!** The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are **thick meated**, sweet, and "*mild as an apple;*" they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season. For market gardeners and pickling establishments this NEW LARGE-EARLY "NEAPOLITAN" PEPPER is of incalculable value. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



NEW VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATO—from a Photograph

POTATOES

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness. Those who grow mainly for seed should plant the choicest Northern-grown stock exclusively, while those who grow for market can obtain satisfactory results combined with moderate expense by planting a sack or two, as may be needed to furnish seed, for the main crop the following season, thus securing the advantage of fresh early-maturing seed at a minimum of expense.

We handle only choice selected Northern stock of the varieties best suited for market and home use, which are put up in sacks containing 165 lbs. net, or two bushels and three pecks by measure. Orders for seed potatoes received during the winter are placed on file in rotation as received and shipment is made by freight or express as early in the spring as they can be sent without danger of freezing while in transit. Orders shipped during the cold winter months to Southern customers are entirely at purchaser's risk; but to many points in the South we can make early shipments by boat with comparatively little risk of freezing in transit.

UNCLE GIDEON'S QUICK LUNCH is a seedling of the *Peachblow* type, very early, round in shape, making a good crop of marketable tubers, which have pink eyes and small splashes of the same color on the white skin. It is even earlier than *Eureka* and makes no second growth, ripening the entire crop very early, and is destined to become the leading market extra early potato.

EUREKA EXTRA EARLY is a round white potato, very early, smooth and snowy white; it makes a larger tuber than the White Triumph, is equally as early and more productive.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is an oval or oblong smooth white tuber of the finest cooking quality, and the earliest of the oblong type; the vines die early, ripening the crop before the summer blights affect the foliage.

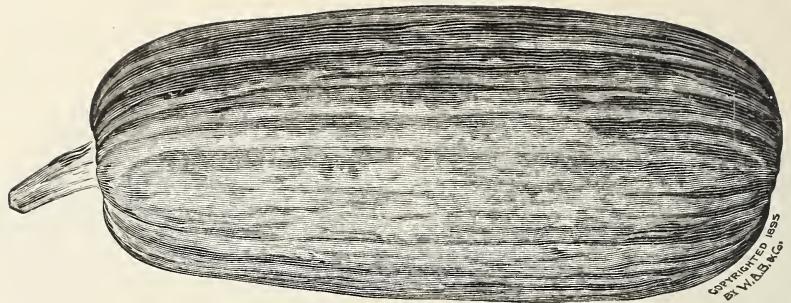
IRISH COBBLER is most popular with growers on Long Island who seek an early market; it is very early and produces very few if any small potatoes; a splendid keeper and of excellent quality.

In a late or main-crop sort, the VERMONT GOLD COIN combines strong vigorous growth with the largest yield of finest cooking quality, and the tubers are of smooth, handsome appearance and excellent keepers. *Burpee's Great Divide* is a large oblong variety, with white skin; a strong vigorous grower and very productive on good soils. We also offer choice selected Northern-grown seed of the standard market varieties.

Please note that prices quoted in this catalog are f. o. b. cars or boat in Philadelphia, to be forwarded at purchaser's expense for transportation. If you need several sacks of one or more varieties, kindly write us for special quotations.

Prices fluctuate—in case of changes, special prices will be given by letter.

	Peck.	Bushel of 60 lbs.	Sack of 165 lbs. net.
1434 Burpee's Extra Early. Oblong tubers of finest flavor,	\$0 80	\$2 50	\$6 00
1452 Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch. Very early,	80	2 50	6 00
1444 "Eureka" Extra Early. Round white tubers,	75	2 35	5 75
1446 Irish Cobbler. An excellent extra early variety,	75	2 35	5 75
1442 Early Rose. The old standard early potato,	75	2 35	5 75
1430 Beauty of Hebron. An old favorite,	75	2 35	5 75
1440 Early Ohio. Very popular in some localities,	75	2 35	5 75
1432 Burpee's Empire State. Late; a heavy yielder,	75	2 35	5 75
1448 Rural New Yorker No. 2. Of distinct and handsome appearance,	75	2 35	5 75
1438 Carman No. 1. A very large variety,	75	2 35	5 75
1450 State of Maine (Green Mountain). A fine late variety,	75	2 35	5 75
1454 Vermont Gold Coin. The best for main crop,	80	2 50	6 00
1436 Burpee's Great Divide. A long keeper,	75	2 35	5 75



BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN

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BY W. A. BURPEE & CO.

PUMPKINS

These are grown usually as a field crop in connection with corn, or are planted as a second crop on ground which has been used for truck during the early spring months. The JAPANESE is a large crookneck sort and is the earliest of all to ripen; it has a dark-green skin mottled with yellow stripes. WHITE CUSHAW, a large cream-colored crookneck, is one of the finest for making pies; it has a hard, creamy-white skin. Green-Striped Cushaw has rich yellow meat and is the favorite variety in many localities. In these crookneck varieties the large stem or crookneck is clear solid meat or flesh, the seeds being confined to a small cavity in the lower bulb-shaped end.

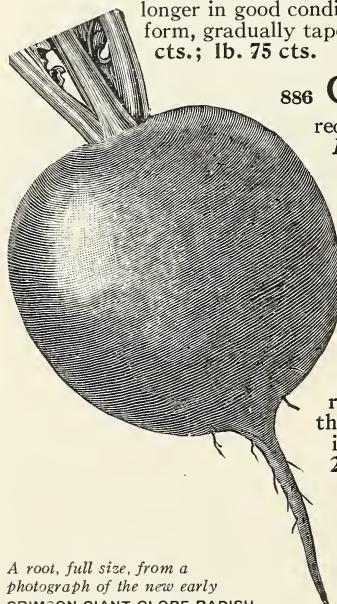
SMALL SUGAR produces small, round, deep orange-colored fruits, averaging about eight inches in diameter, with rich yellow flesh of fine sweet flavor. LARGE CHEESE is a rather light-brown flat or cheese-shaped fruit. BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG produces oblong, bright orange-colored fruits of good size, with rich-colored flesh.

BIG TOM, or "Improved Large Field," is a large oval fruit with bright orange-colored skin; a strong grower and very productive; it is extensively planted in cornfields. GENUINE MAMMOTH is the largest fruited variety.

	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
861 Small Sugar. ○	Small, orange-colored; sweet,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60
863 Big Tom, or Improved Large Field. ○	Best for feeding stock,	7	15	45
865 Large Cheese.	Form flat, like a cheese,	8	25	75
867 Burpee's Golden Oblong. ○	Small fruits; rich golden color,	8	25	75
869 Japanese.	Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh,	8	25	75
870 White Cushaw, or "Jonathan."	Thick flesh of fine quality,	12	35	1 25
872 Green-Striped Cushaw.	Thick flesh of good quality,	12	35	1 25
875 Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron. ○	Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 40

Each of the above, except *Genuine Mammoth*, 5 cents per packet.

954 Radish—"White Delicious" ○ Of good size, handsome appearance, and particularly crisp, mild flavor. It is a finer radish for summer use than the *White Vienna*. The roots are thicker in diameter, and the flesh is even more solid. It does not grow so quickly, but will stand longer in good condition. The roots are of a pure paper whiteness, half long in form, gradually tapering at the lower end. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



886 Crimson Giant Globe Radish ○

A fine bright-red radish, growing quickly to large size, equaling the *White Box*, *White Globe*, and *Burpee's Surprise* in size, with an earlier season—see illustration. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from the time the seed is planted.

This radish is slightly oval or a deep globe in shape; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a rich deep crimson color. The flesh is purest white, firm and crisp in texture, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fiber of overgrown small extra early sorts—even when twice as large! While the growth of foliage and size of root are rather too large for forcing under glass during winter, the CRIMSON GIANT is easily the finest variety for early plantings in the open ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

To produce radishes with crisp, tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich loose soil, and gathered before reaching full size. Frequent plantings should be made for succession, so that a supply may be had always of fresh tender radishes in finest condition.

OUR RADISH SEED is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected and mostly transplanted roots.

A root, full size, from a photograph of the new early CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE RADISH

Radish

This is a leading market garden crop in all sections and seasons. The seed we offer in the different varieties has all been grown from very carefully selected roots, with the idea of producing the finest and most even market type. It should be especially borne in mind by the planter that *these selected strains* have a smaller amount of foliage and produce roots more even in size and maturity,—more richly and brightly colored than common stock which can be purchased at lower prices, but the product of which would not sell so readily nor command as high a price on the market. The features of small compact growth of foliage and early maturity are highly essential to a crop of Radishes where these are grown under glass during the winter months for market, which is now a most important feature in the operations of many market gardeners and florists in our Northern States. Such planters realize the great importance of securing their supply of seed in the finest selected strains and type.

Early Round or Turnip-Shaped

These produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, having comparatively small foliage and crisp, tender flesh of mild flavor; they are extremely popular during the winter and early spring months. By frequent repeated sowings they may be had in finest condition for market throughout the cool months. BURPEE'S EARLIEST or Improved "Scarlet Button," and Extra Early Scarlet Turnip are extremely early sorts, with smooth, round, richly colored roots. SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP is similar in size and season, but is distinct and more showy in appearance by having a slender, tapered root and a circle at the base of the radish of a clear white, which contrasts finely with the bright-scarlet coloring. VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE is of an elongated turnip shape, producing early extremely bright-scarlet medium-sized radishes of fine flavor; one of the most profitable market varieties.

BURPEE'S "RAPID RED" is a small bright-red button radish especially adapted for producing a quick crop of the small round radishes grown under glass for the winter market.

BURPEE'S WHITE HAILSTONE is a very flat, extremely early "button" radish, clear white, with very small foliage; it is earlier than other small forcing sorts and is splendidly adapted to plant under glass during the winter months to produce the small "cherry-stone" radishes for market. The popular Early White Turnip is slightly larger in size and correspondingly later in developing. PHILADELPHIA WHITE Box is a popular variety for first plantings in the open ground or cold-frames for the earliest spring market.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE is a distinct variety with globe-shaped roots. Skin is a bright crimson; flesh white, crisp, and mild. Stands for a long time before getting pithy. It is especially desirable for early outdoor planting.



For years we have paid special attention to radishes, realizing that they are one of the most important early crops with many market-gardeners

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE RADISH
Engraved from a Fordhook photograph

	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
377 Burpee's EARLIEST, or "Scarlet Button," O.	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 75
378 Burpee's "Rapid Red." O.	The "earliest of all." (See page 86.)	10	30	1 00
379 Burpee's Hailstone. O.	Crop failed.			
383 Vick's SCARLET GLOBE. O.	Intensely bright color,.....	8	20	60
385 Extra Early Scarlet Turnip.	Standard small; round, red,.....	8	20	60
386 Crimson Giant Globe. O.	(See page 84),.....	8	25	75
393 SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. O.	Standard in many markets. (See page 86),.....	7	15	55
397 Early White Turnip.	Skin and flesh white; crisp and tender,.....	7	15	55
399 Philadelphia White Box.	Similar to preceding, but larger,.....	8	20	65

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Early Olive-Shaped Varieties

BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE is a straight, slender, olive-shaped radish, equally thick at the shoulder and at the blunt lower end. It is of very quick growth, with small foliage and quite as early as Burpee's Scarlet Button; it is very desirable for growing under glass and is ready for pulling in from eighteen to twenty days from the time the seed is planted. Both flesh and skin are of the clearest paper whiteness, very crisp, tender, juicy, and mild in flavor. Early White Olive Shape is similar, but not quite so early and with more foliage.

FRENCH BREAKFAST is a straight, slender, oblong, blunt-shaped at the bottom and a deep rose-pink in color with a large white tip; bright and attractive in color and delicate in flavor. BRIGHT BREAKFAST is identical with French Breakfast, excepting the color, which is a rich bright scarlet. BURPEE'S SURPRISE is a larger oval-shaped variety with deep yellowish-brown skin, and is one of the finest bunching radishes to plant for early market in the open ground.

	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
105 Burpee's EARLIEST WHITE. O.	Pkt., 10 cts.,.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90
107 French Breakfast.	Red, tipped white; quick growing,.....	7	15	50
109 Bright Breakfast. O.	Rich dark red, tipped white,.....	8	25	70
113 Scarlet Olive-Shaped.	Quite early; very crisp,.....	7	15	45
115 Burpee's Surprise. O.	Brown skin; white flesh,.....	8	20	65
117 Early White Olive-Shaped.	White skin; crisp, white flesh,.....	8	25	75

Each of the above, except Burpee's Earliest White, 5 cents per packet.

Three Superb Early Turnip-Shaped Radishes



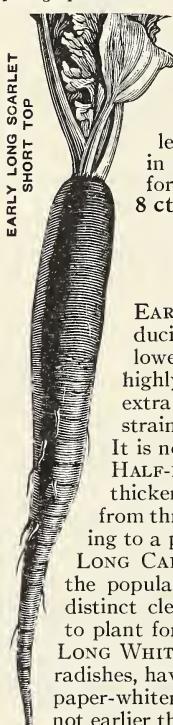
SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH
Engraved from a Fordhook photograph

893 Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish ◎

See illustration. This is undoubtedly the most popular of all turnip-shaped Radishes for early crops in either frames or outdoor. The roots are round, bright scarlet at top, lower half white, the flesh crisp, white, and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 55 cts. Five pounds or more at 50 cts. per lb.

878 Burpee's "Rapid-Red" ◎

Some planters report that they grew these radishes large enough to eat in the almost incredible short time of twelve days; but the average was from seventeen to twenty days from the time that the seed was sown until the radishes were ready for market. The radishes are perfectly round; three-quarters of an inch to one inch in diameter, with thin, bright red skin, firm white flesh, crisp and mildly pungent. Leaves short and small and only three to four in number when the radishes are ready for use. This radish is remarkable for its crispness and solidity, while it is of most attractive appearance when bunched for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 five pounds or more at 95 cts. per lb.



EARLY LONG SCARLET
SHORT TOP

877 Burpee's Earliest ◎

("SCARLET BUTTON") This is a splendid strain of small, early, round, bright red radish. We have frequently had them ready for use in eighteen to twenty days after sowing the seed. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Quite small top, and well suited for growing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



Radish, Early Long Varieties

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP is the standard variety, producing long slender scarlet radishes which are clear white in the lower portion. These are known as "finger radishes" and are highly esteemed in the spring market. *Wood's Early Frame* is an extra early selection of the *Long Scarlet*. *Cincinnati Market* is a strain especially selected for bright coloring and crispness of flesh. It is now very popular with Market Gardeners.

HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET, or "*Paris Beauty*," is next in season, thicker and not of as great a length, being more of an olive shape, from three to four inches long. It is a very bright rich scarlet, changing to a pure white in the lower portion.

LONG CARDINAL, or "*Brightest Scarlet*," is larger and slightly later than the popular *Early Long Scarlet*; it is a rich bright scarlet in color with a distinct clear white tip. It is one of the showiest and finest long radishes to plant for spring and summer markets.

LONG WHITE ICICLE is the earliest and finest of the long white or "finger" radishes, having comparatively small foliage with smooth, slender roots of a clear paper-whiteness, exceptionally brittle and tender-fleshed. It is as early as if not earlier than the *Long Scarlet Short Top*.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
928	Early Long Scarlet Short Top. ◎	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 15
930	Cincinnati Market. Fine Strain of Long Scarlet; small tops,	7	15	
932	Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter,	7	15	
934	Half-Long Deep Scarlet. The New Orleans favorite,	7	15	
936	Long Cardinal or Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white,	8	20	
938	White "Icicle." ◎ Long, smooth, tender roots,	7	15	

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

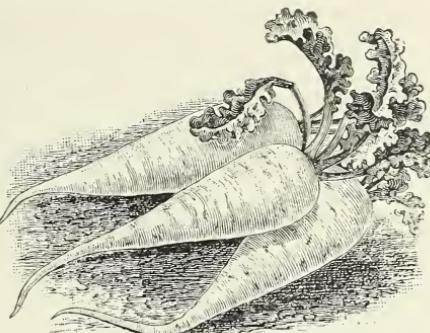
RADISH, Summer Varieties

These produce roots of much larger size than the earlier varieties, and although they require a longer time in which to mature, the radishes are crisp, mild in flavor and remain in fine condition for a long period.

CHARTIERS, or "Shepherd," is the standard long variety for summer, growing to quite a large size, having pods of deep crimson or pinkish purple with long white tip. WHITE VIENNA is a long clear white radish and an extremely popular market type. LARGE WHITE GLOBE is later and larger than the *White Box* and more nearly round in shape. GOLDEN GLOBE is similar to the *Large White Globe*, but has a skin of a rich golden-yellow hue.

WHITE DELICIOUS is a large oval-shaped pure white radish, flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent; is not liable to the black rot in heavy soils and wet seasons; excellent for summer market.

WHITE STRASBURG is a strong-growing late variety with crisp hard flesh; plants have ample foliage and produce oval-shaped radishes of large size. Giant *White Stuttgart* is a very late variety with heavy foliage and quite large, turnip-shaped roots.



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
51	Chartiers, or Shepherd. ○ Long; crimson, tipped with white, . . .	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
53	Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish. ○ Excellent,	8	20	65
54	White Delicious. ○ Fine for midsummer,	8	25	75
55	Large White Globe. A favorite summer variety,	7	15	55
57	Golden Globe. Yellow skin, white flesh; <i>Crop failed</i> .			
59	White Strasburg. ○ A fine solid summer radish of large size, . . .	8	20	65
61	Giant White Stuttgart. <i>Crop failed</i> .			

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

RADISH

Winter Varieties

These are of two distinct types: those which have the very hard, firm but fine-grained flesh of the European type, which can be kept in good condition throughout the winter, and the Chinese type, which are of extra large size and have white flesh, which is tender, crisp, and extremely juicy.

Of the latter the WHITE CHINESE ("Celestial") is the largest and best known, producing very large roots which are oval in form and clear white in color. These do not succeed from spring sowing, but make fine large radishes from seed planted the last of July, to come on for market during the cool fall months.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER has flesh of a firmer texture and better keeping qualities than the *White Chinese*. CHINESE ROSE makes a radish of large size. The skin is a bright scarlet and the flesh is pure white, crisp, hard, and pungent in flavor.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH and *Long Black Spanish* are European varieties of very hard but crisp pungent flesh. The flesh is pure white; the skin is almost black on the outside. *Long White Spanish* is similar to the *Long Black Spanish*, differing only in color.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
63	White Chinese (Celestial). ○ Best for autumn; extra large, . . .	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60
65	California Mammoth White Winter. <i>Crop failed</i> .			
67	Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. ○ Excellent; good keeper,	8	25	75
69	Round Scarlet China. ("All Seasons.") <i>Crop failed</i> .			
71	Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh,	8	20	65
73	Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh; keeps well,	8	20	65
75	Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter <i>Rettig</i> of Germany, . . .	8	20	65

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

The Burpee-Seed Crops, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful critical inspection during growth, while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season. The stalks make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring.

979 Myatt's Victoria The most popular. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

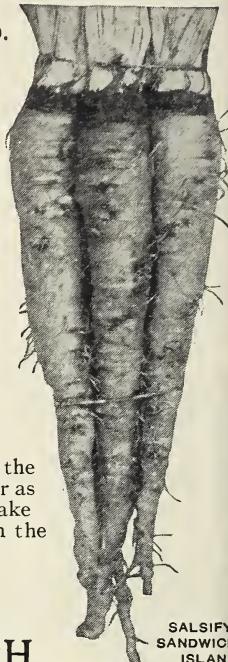
1464 Victoria Rhubarb Roots. Dozen, \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00.
Write for prices on large quantities.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

This plant is grown for the large, straight, fleshy roots which when cooked have a flavor resembling that of *Oysters*. The roots meet with ready sale during the fall and winter. They are washed, trimmed, and marketed like Carrots or Parsnips, or they may be tied in bunches like Asparagus.

The seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in the spring, in deep, loose soil, and the plants should be kept frequently and deeply cultivated to secure smooth, uniform roots.

983 Sandwich Island Mammoth The roots, notwithstanding their extra-large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. *Floradale Grown Seed.* Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



SORREL

The large, thick, succulent leaves of this plant are sold during the summer and fall for a boiling green, being cooked in the same manner as Spinach or Beet leaves, and also used in making soup. The plants make a strong growth and will yield frequent successive crops. Plant in the spring in the same way as you would Beets.

987 Broad-Leaved French The best variety.

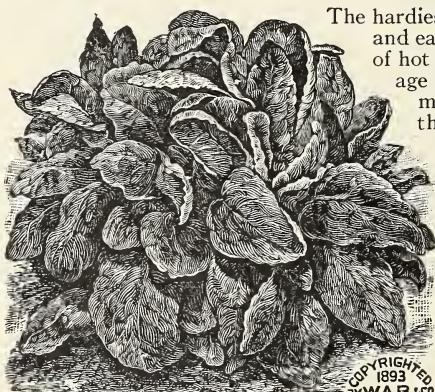
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

The hardest sorts, such as are planted in the fall for winter and earliest spring, run to seed quickly on the approach of hot weather and do not develop nearly so much foliage as the improved types, which have larger and more abundant foliage, while the leaves are of thicker, heavier substance.

For fall planting the chief variety used is the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved*, or "Bloomsdale," but for a late planting or very cool locations the *Prickly* or *Winter* is an excellent variety.

For the earliest spring planting the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved* may be used, but we think it much more satisfactory to use one of the long-standing varieties, such as the *Thick-Leaved Round Long-Standing*, or *Long-Standing Prickly*. The *VICTORIA* and "LONG SEASON" are the strongest growing of any of the spring or summer varieties, and will produce the largest amount of leaves and stand equally as long as any of the others before running to seed.



VICTORIA SPINACH, from a Photograph

The NEW ZEALAND is a distinct type (*Tetragonia expansa*), the plants growing in branching form and are well furnished with thick, succulent leaves. The leaves and stem can be gathered for use at any time.

Write for Special Prices on large quantities.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb
990 "Long Season." ○ Large dark green leaves,	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 75
991 Victoria. ○ Long-standing; broad, thick leaves,	8	25	75
993 Thick-Leaved Round. Not equal to Victoria,	8	25	75
995 Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen. For spring,	8	25	75
997 Long-Standing Prickly. For late spring sowing. <i>Crop failed.</i>			
999 Norfolk Savoy-Leaved, or Bloomsdale,	8	25	75
1001 Prickly, or Winter. For fall sowing. <i>Crop failed.</i>			
1002 Munsterland. A hardy variety for spring or fall planting,	8	25	75
1005 New Zealand (<i>Tetragonia expansa</i>). ○ For summer use,	8	25	75

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's Selected Seed of SQUASHES

These are of two distinct types, the SUMMER SQUASH, which is cultivated for the tender young fruits to be used in the green or growing state during the summer months, and the WINTER SQUASH, which furnishes the large hard-shelled fruits that are gathered in the fall before being injured by frost, and stored in a warm dry place for use during winter. A few of the varieties, however, notably our FORDHOOK, may be used in either state.

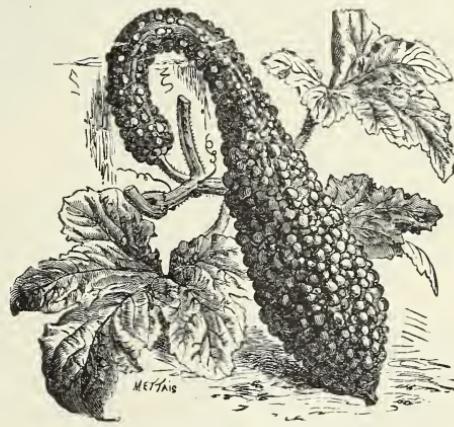
Seed should be planted in hills about the last of May, when the weather is settled, four feet apart each way for the Bush and Summer varieties, and from six to twelve feet apart for the strong running varieties. To guard against insects in early stages of growth, it is an excellent plan to sow a few radishes or turnip seeds in each hill, as these germinate quickly and the insects attack them in place of the young Squash plants. Vines should be watched closely and sprinkled early in the morning with fine, dry lime or plaster until well started. After they are well established, the vines should be thinned out, leaving only one or two in each hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines start to run, after which they should not be disturbed. Winter Squashes are also frequently planted as a second crop after early peas, onions, and other market crops. This can be done successfully in this State as late as the first of July. Seeds vary greatly in size: A packet contains from 30 to 100, an ounce from 120 to 400 seeds. Of summer varieties use four ounces to 100 hills; five pounds per acre in hills four by four feet apart. Of winter varieties, you will require eight ounces to 100 hills; three to four pounds per acre in hills eight to twelve feet apart each way.

SQUASH Summer Varieties

Among the early or summer sorts the EARLY WHITE and YELLOW BUSH and their improved forms, MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH and MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH, are the type known as "Patty Pan" or "Cymplings"; they are very largely grown in the South and also in this section for the summer markets. Further north the WARTED or SUMMER CROOKNECK is the main type for summer plantings.

In BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH we have both the bush and running types of growth, and where the squashes are grown for winter use we consider the running variety the most satisfactory, being more productive.

Cocozelle Bush and Long White Vegetable Marrow are excellent varieties for use at midsummer.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

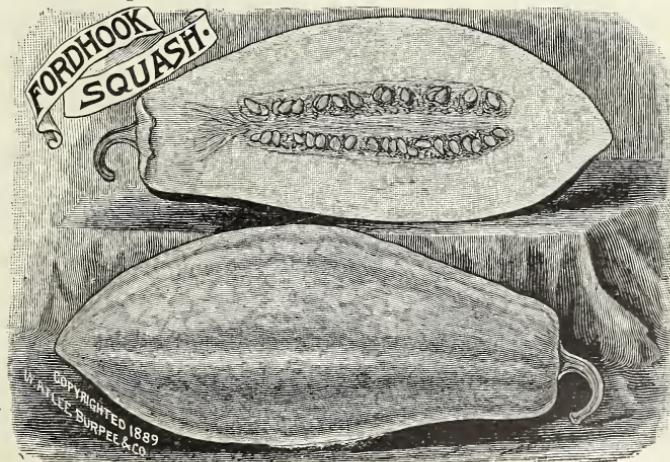
		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
1010	Early White Bush, Scalloped. ⓠ (White "Patty Pan."),	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 75
1012	Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. Similar but larger,	8	25	80
1014	Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Deep orange color,	8	25	75
1016	Mammoth Yellow Bush. Same as preceding, but larger,	8	25	85
1018	Golden Summer Crookneck. ⓠ Favorite small crooknecked,	8	25	80
1020	Giant Summer Crookneck. Eighteen inches long,	10	30	1 00
1030	Cocozelle Bush. Oblong fruits excellent for frying,	8	25	75
1031	Long White Vegetable Marrow. The favorite English variety,	10	30	1 00
1032	Burpee's Fordhook. ⓠ Superb for all-the-year-round,	15	50	1 75
1034	Burpee's Bush Fordhook. Of bushy growth,	10	30	1 00

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.

1032 Burpee's Fordhook Squash ⓠ This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of

strong vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth thin yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash — except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook — approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed.

1/2 lb. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



SQUASH

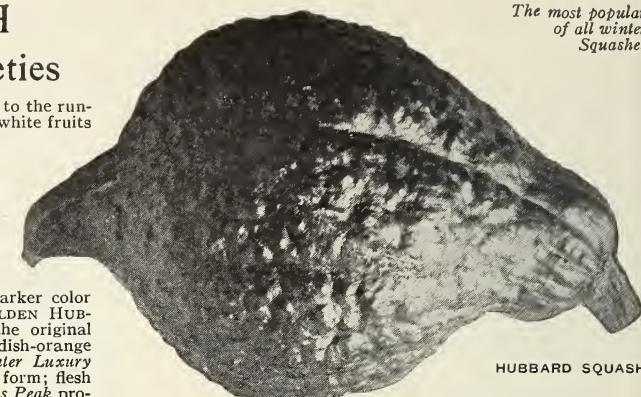
Winter Varieties

The most popular
of all winter
Squashes

DELICATA is similar in size to the running *Fordhook*, but has creamy-white fruits striped with dark green.

In the large-fruited winter squashes the **BOSTON MARROW** and **HUBBARD** are the leading types. The *Boston Marrow* has an oval fruit, pointed at both ends, with smooth deep orange-colored skin. The **HUBBARD** is a very large oval dark green-skinned variety. The **WARTED HUBBARD** is a selection with darker color and thickly warty skin. **GOLDEN HUBBARD** has the appearance of the original *Hubbard*, but is of a rich reddish-orange shade. "Pie SQUASH," or *Winter Luxury Pumpkin*, is of smooth rounded form; flesh is thick and very sweet. *Pike's Peak* produces large oval fruits of a dark olive-green color; light golden flesh of excellent quality.

ESSEX HYBRID has a broad round orange fruit, slightly flattened at each end, and generally comes with a large nub or *Turk's Cap* at the blossom end. **GOLDEN BRONZE** is a large oval squash of a dark bronzy-green color with rich orange flesh of fine quality. **DELICIOUS** is similar to the *Golden Bronze*, but does not grow so large, is lighter in color and somewhat more productive. **MAMMOTH CHILI** is a large-fruited variety with smooth, red-dish-orange skin marked with broad bands of faint creamy-white stripes. **MAMMOTH WHALE** is a very large dark olive-green squash of peculiar form.



HUBBARD SQUASH

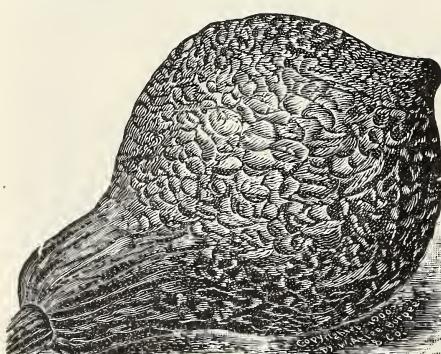
In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
1036	Boston Marrow. ○ A bright orange squash for autumn,	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 80
1038	Hubbard. ○ The popular winter squash. (See page 89),	8	25	85
1040	Chicago Warted Hubbard. Heavily warted skin. (See below),	10	30	1 00
1042	Red, or Golden Hubbard. Orange-red skin. (See below),	10	35	1 10
1044	Essex Hybrid. A good squash for fall and winter use,	10	30	1 00
1048	Pie Squash, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin. Excellent for pies,	12	35	1 35
1050	Golden Bronze. ○ Bronze-green skin. Crop failed.			
1052	The Delicious. Exceedingly rich in flavor,	10	30	1 00
1053	Pike's Peak. Oval fruits; dark olive-green,	12	35	1 25
1054	Delicata. A small-fruited variety,	10	30	1 00
1056	Mammoth Chili. Extra large-fruited,	12	35	1 25
1058	Mammoth Whale. ○ "Largest of all." Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75

Except *Mammoth Whale*, all are 5 cents per packet.

1058 Mammoth Whale ○ This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash Family. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance which suggests the name, "MAMMOTH WHALE." The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; Ib. \$1.75.

1030 Cocozelle Bush Of compact bush growth with dark-green foliage; the fruits are oblong, twelve inches or more in length, and four to five inches in diameter. Skin dark green with stripes of a still darker shade. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; Ib. 75 cts.



RED OR "GOLDEN" HUBBARD—from a Photograph

1031 Long White Marrow or VEGETABLE MARROW. This is similar to the *Cocozelle*, but rather later in season and the fruits much larger in size. Skin smooth and creamy white. Recommended for slicing and frying. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; Ib. \$1.00.

1040 Warted Hubbard This is similar in size and quality to the well-known *Hubbard*, while the large dark olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily warty. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; Ib. \$1.00.

1042 Red or Golden Hubbard The heavily warty skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original *Hubbard Squash*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.10.

Realizing the increasing difficulty of securing Animal Manures for truck-growing purposes, we have had written for us by Professor Sidney B. Haskell, of the Soil Improvement Committee, the following carefully prepared treatise on:

Growing Truck Crops Without Animal Manures

BY PROFESSOR SIDNEY B. HASKELL

Vegetable growers in general draw from large cities for their supplies of animal manure. Truck farms are increasing, but the number of animals in the cities is decreasing. The country over, the supply of animal manure is insufficient to meet the demand. New methods of maintaining soil fertility must be developed.

Why Animal Manures are Used

The vegetable grower is a large user of animal manures, partly because this material serves as a source of organic matter. It keeps the soil loose and open, warms up the soil, forces quick germination of the seeds, and starts early growth. Manure carries plant food, and when properly balanced by acid phosphate, will carry crops through to quick and certain maturity. Were the amount sufficient to meet all demands, nothing better could be asked.

Farming Without Manure

Fertilizers furnish the same plant foods as farm manures. To be sure, they are more concentrated, and consequently must be more carefully used. Vegetable growers in general, however, have not appreciated the possibility of maintaining the humus supply of the soil; that is, keeping their soils in good physical condition by the use of these fertilizers. They do not stop to think that the organic matter of animal manures comes originally from the soil, and given suitable treatment, soil can grow its own organic matter.

If a grass sod be top-dressed with chemicals, the plant food contained will result in an increase in crop. This increase in crop means a larger root growth, so that when the sod is turned under, its value as a manure has been increased. Fertilizer really has given double service. Similarly, when any crop is treated with available plant food, whether it comes from animal manures or from fertilizers, root growth will be increased and the amount of organic matter left in the soil will be correspondingly increased. This holds for all crops. The residues of a well-fertilized tomato crop will furnish more humus than would such a crop if poorly fertilized. The straw from a well-fed crop of peas will furnish a large amount of humus. In fact, the only exception to this rule is in the case of those crops which leave nothing behind them.

Most truck farmers utilize all of their land during only a part of the growing season.

Sometimes there is a vacant period in the fall of the year, sometimes in the spring of the year before planting, or sometimes in mid-summer, between the harvesting of an early crop and the sowing of a late crop. During such periods cover or "catch" crops may be grown. A good growth, if secured (and this is largely a plant-food problem), will produce enough humus to help materially. A crop turned under for the single purpose of furnishing organic matter or vegetable fiber is worth, as a source of humus, two or three times as much as the same crop fed to stock and the manure returned to the land.

Use of Rye

Rye is probably more widely used for green manure purposes than any other crop. It may be sown up to within three weeks of freezing weather and still make a fair growth. It practically never winter kills. Seed is cheap. The seed cost of a rye cover crop is seldom over \$3.00 per acre. It is worth while merely from the standpoint of saving plant food from leaching and the organic matter which it adds to the soil is clear gain. A word of caution, however, is necessary. To prevent loss of moisture, rye must be disked and turned under before the soil gets dry in the spring, and to avoid locking up of valuable plant food it must be turned under before the stems get harsh and woody.

Crimson Clover

In the South, where it is winter hardy, this crop is perhaps our best winter cover crop. It makes growth both in the fall and early spring, and may be plowed under early, preceding the planting of corn, potatoes, tomatoes, melons, or other crops. Rightly used, this cover crop may add a large amount of nitrogen to the soil. Best results are obtained if it is allowed to reach the blossoming stage before being turned under.



CRIMSON CLOVER

Dwarf Essex Rape

This crop may be sown any time in August or early September, or, in the South, even

later. It will grow until the ground freezes. It either winter kills or will make very little growth in the spring of the year, hence will allow of early plowing and early preparation of the soil. The seed cost per acre is very low. It is perhaps the best fall cover crop which we have, and where stock is kept, will furnish a large amount of valuable feed. Truck farmers should remember, however, that it is closely related to such crops as cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and turnips, and if used in connection with these, may increase disease in the soil.

Can Fertility be Maintained by Fertilizers Alone?

Very few vegetable growers have accumulated experience enough in using fertilizers alone to answer this question satisfactorily. It is probable that for some extra-early crops manure must always be used if the grower is to reach the early market. Possibly, also, the use of manure may have to be restricted, in the future, to such crops.

It is worth while, in this connection, to find what the State Experiment Stations have done along this line—working, however, with general farm crops instead of with vegetable and truck crops.

West Virginia (Fifteen Years' Work):

The West Virginia Experiment Station has plots which, for sixteen years, have received no animal manures. Yields have been main-

tained by fertilizers, and the amount of organic matter has been increased.

Ohio (Twenty Years' Work):

The Ohio Experiment Station has some fertility plots which for twenty years have had no animal manures. On the plots fertilized with the best formulas, yields are increasing.

Massachusetts (Twenty Years' Work):

The Massachusetts Experiment Station has some fertility plots which have had no animal manures in a quarter of a century. These plots are now as productive as they were, and seemingly are increasing rather than decreasing in fertility. Commercial fertilizer has been liberally applied.

Pennsylvania (Thirty-five Years' Work):

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station has some land which for thirty-five years has received not a single pound of animal manures. Fertilizers have been used. Fertility has been maintained.

In all of the above it is definitely shown that, by feeding the crop, we can make the crop furnish its own organic matter. When animal manures become so scarce or so expensive as to hamper operations or render profit doubtful, it is possible to continue profitable farming on commercial fertilizer alone. Success depends upon keeping the soil working day in and day out during the whole of the growing season, and keeping it covered throughout the winter with a growing crop.

What is a Bushel?

Progress is the watchword of the age, and strange as it may seem, the east has not yet caught up to the west in progressive ideas as to measure values. Most planters are aware of the confusing laws in the different eastern States as to what constitutes a bushel. In the west everything in the eatable line is sold by the pound (lemons, oranges, and bananas excepted), and according to the way all produce is handled, the only correct method should be by the piece or pound.

A change to the cental (100 pounds) system means that we would price beans on a basis of about one pound to the pint, 2 pounds to the quart, and considering 60 pounds as the accepted weight per bushel (although lima beans vary from 54 to 57 pounds per measured bushel), it seems as if the correct method is offering such seed by the packet, pound, 10 pounds, and 100 pounds.

Sweet corn varies in weight from 45 pounds to 50 pounds (32 quarts to the bushel), and in this instance the planter may safely, for his purposes, consider a quart weighs 1½ pounds.

Peas per measured bushel vary from 56

pounds for wrinkled varieties to 60 pounds for smooth or round-seeded varieties; therefore we suggest that these be treated like beans, the planter purchase at the rate of one pound for a pint and two pounds for a quart, should we adopt this cental (100 pounds) system.

Our aim is to please our customers

The policy of the House of Burpee is to consider the interests of those planting Burpee's Seeds. After carefully going over the proposed Federal and State laws, we feel that our customers should be allowed to express an opinion before we make a change in the method of selling seeds heretofore offered in one-half pint, pint, quart, four quarts, peck, and bushel.

We would appreciate your opinion on this proposed change, and when placing your order, please advise us or vote either for or against the Central System. During the summer of 1917 the returns will be counted and the majority will rule.

Yours very truly,

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

TOMATOES

We recommend EARLIANA for warm, light, sandy soils, and CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL for cooler locations and heavier soil. BONNY BEST at FORDHOOK has proved to be similar to if not identical with Chalk's *Early Jewel*. For the New England States, FORDHOOK FIRST is a most satisfactory early market sort, while for the extreme North and cooler sections one of the erect bush varieties with heavy, potato-like foliage would give the best results, and for such a location we would recommend BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY.

JUNE PINK is an extra early variety of the same type of growth and fruiting as the Sparks' *Earliana*.

EARLIEST PINK is the very earliest pink tomato for warm light soils.

ACME and LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY are smooth-fruited round, purplish-pink sorts of medium size.

TRÜCKER'S FAVORITE is the best main-crop purple or deep pink sort.

In the scarlet-fruited sorts, LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE, PARAGON, PERFECTION and STONE are standard varieties, producing large crops of fine, smooth, bright-red fruits. SUCCESS is a variety of even size and great solidity. TROPHY is an old-time favorite.

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is our finest and best scarlet main-crop variety either for market or canning.

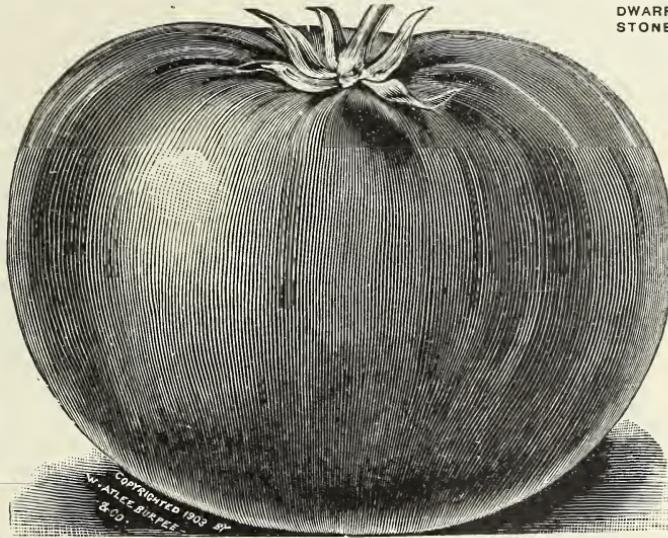
In the bush varieties, FORDHOOK FANCY is the most distinct, and earliest to ripen. DWARF CHAMPION is the original variety and produces a large crop of purplish-red or deep pink fruits. BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY is of the same type as the *Champion*, but more dwarf and compact, with right red fruits of good size. DWARF STONE is also of this type, but is later in season and produces the largest fruits of any dwarf variety, excepting *Burpee's Dwarf Giant*. BURPEE'S NEW DWARF-GIANT is the largest ruited of all the dwarf-growing varieties.

PONDEROSA and TURNER HYBRID ("Mikado") are very large-fruited sorts of finest quality. There is slight all for a yellow tomato in the market, but the best of these are the GOLDEN QUEEN, of running growth, and BURPEE'S GOLDEN DWARF CHAMPION, which is of the erect or "bush" growth.

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
097	Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana. ○ (See page 95),	\$0 40	\$1 10	\$4 00
100	Sparks' Earliana. An excellent strain,	25	75	2 75
101	Chalk's EARLY JEWEL. ○ FORDHOOK Grown. (See page 96),	30	85	3 00
111	Earliest Pink. As early as Earliana. Pkt. 5 cts.,	30	85	3 00
107	June Pink. A purple Earliana,	30	85	3 00
066	Acme. The well-known standard pink tomato. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 25
067	Livingston's Globe. Globe-shaped purple fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 75
102	Fordhook First. ○ FORDHOOK Grown. Best early purple tomato,	25	75	2 50
070	Livingston's Beauty. Large; purplish pink. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 25
072	Paragon. The well-known standard red tomato. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	50	1 85
074	Stone. Large, smooth, solid, scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 25
076	Livingston's Perfection. Identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
078	Livingston's Favorite. Bright red, smooth. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
082	Turner Hybrid. Large purple; potato leaf. Pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 75
093	Dwarf Stone. ○ Dwarf growth; scarlet fruits. (See page 94),	25	75	2 75
094	Dwarf Champion. Deep purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 75
095	Burpee's "DWARF-GIANT." ○ (See page 98),	65	2 00	7 50
096	Fordhook Fancy. ○ Hardy, dwarf; purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts.,	30	85	3 00
098	Trophy. Large, solid, and generally smooth. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
105	Success. ○ Bright scarlet, second early. (See page 94),	20	60	2 25
108	Burpee's MATCHLESS. ○ Grown at FORDHOOK,	30	85	3 00
109	Burpee's Matchless. (See page 97),	25	75	2 50
112	TRÜCKER'S FAVORITE. ○ Large purple fruits. Grown at FORDHOOK,	30	85	3 00
114	Ponderosa. ○ FORDHOOK Grown. Large and solid. (See page 97),	45	1 35	5 00
116	Burpee's Quarter-Century. Dwarf growth; early; scarlet fruits,	30	85	3 00
132	Holmes' Supreme. Fine for forcing; scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.,	60	1 75	6 00
133	Comet. Also excellent for forcing. Pkt. 15 cts.,	60	1 75	6 00
134	Victoria Whole-Salad. ○ Smooth, solid, scarlet fruits. Fine for salad. (See page 94.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	65	1 75	6 50
136	Golden Queen. Large, smooth, pure yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
138	Golden Dwarf Champion. ○ Of upright growth, yellow fruits,	30	85	3 00

Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 10 cents per packet.



1134 New Victoria "Whole-Salad" Tomato ◎

Most Prolific and Best of All Small "Individual" Tomatoes

This unique novelty is decidedly the best "individual" tomato to serve whole (as is the general custom in Europe) that we have ever grown. In our cultures at FORDHOOK FARMS

it did not mature so early as *Sunnybrook Earliana*, but in all other respects the enthusiastic claims of the originator were more than maintained by the magnificent crop of fruit which was a constant delight to the eye as well as a pleasure to the palate. It bears so *tremendously* and *continuously* that twenty plants should yield more than an average family could eat in a season, unless, by reason of its fine flavor, the appetite for "whole tomato" salad increases greatly, as is, indeed, likely to be the case! The vines are of vigorous growth, and when trained on a trellis attain a height of from six to eight feet. The fruits are borne in clusters practically along the entire vine. We have counted as many as three hundred and seventy-three ripe and green tomatoes on a single plant at one time; they measure two to two and one-half inches in diameter by one and one-half to one and three-quarter inches from stem to blossom end, and weigh three to four ounces each. They are always solid, smooth, and firm, of a rich bright-scarlet color right up to the stem. The firm fruits are just the right size for serving whole, while the flavor is the best we have ever found in a "whole-salad" tomato. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK-GROWN SEED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

1093 "Dwarf Stone" ◎

This is the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes,—excepting only our DWARF GIANT,—offered on page 98. The growth is similar to that of Burpee's Quarter-Century, and while considerably later, the fruits average a third larger. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed, each plant produces a large number. The handsome large tomatoes are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm, and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have fine meaty flesh, with no hard core; of fine flavor. We offer Fordhook-Grown Seed exclusively. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

1105 "Success" ◎

The fruits, set in clusters, average three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second-earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. The handsome, even size, and great solidity of "SUCCESS" make it an excellent market sort. Our seed has been grown at Fordhook Farms—there can be none better. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

Tomatoes for Forcing

The English grower is obliged to produce all his tomatoes under glass, therefore there are many special forcing strains offered by seedsmen in the British Isles. We offer on

page 93 FORDHOOK GROWN seed of 1132 Holmes'

Mr. Goebler
states this cluster
is one-half natural size

Supreme and 1133 Comet, both having proved to be excellent forcing varieties.

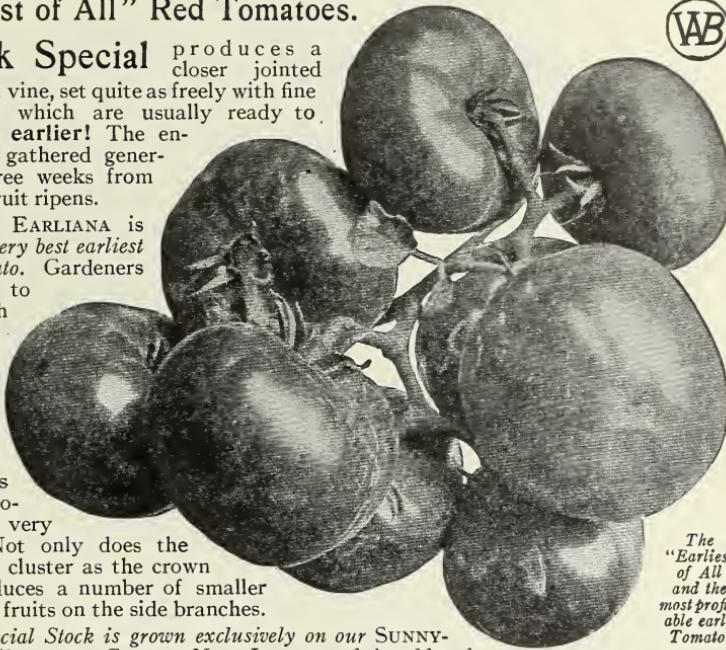
1097 Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana ◎

The "Earliest of All" Red Tomatoes.



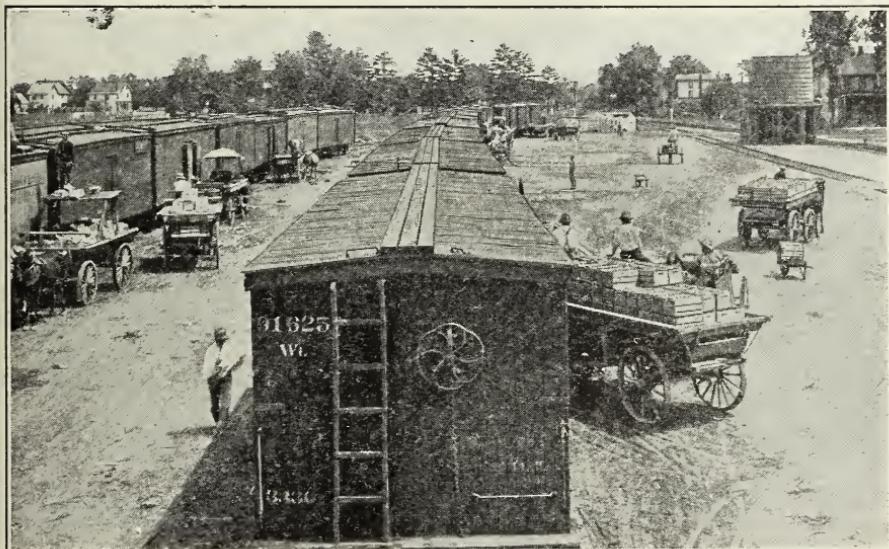
Sunnybrook Special produces a closer jointed and more compact vine, set quite as freely with fine smooth tomatoes which are usually ready to market five days earlier! The entire crop can be gathered generally in about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens.

SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA is undoubtedly the *very best earliest scarlet-fruited tomato*. Gardeners who are seeking to have good smooth tomatoes "first on market" can find nothing equal. It is remarkable for its freedom from the rough fruits which southern growers call "*cat-faced*" tomatoes. It is a very prolific strain. Not only does the plant bear a large cluster as the crown set, but also produces a number of smaller clusters and single fruits on the side branches.



The
"Earliest
of All
and the
most profit-
able early
Tomato."

This Special Stock is grown exclusively on our SUNNYBROOK FARM, in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and is sold only under our Registered Trade Mark. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.



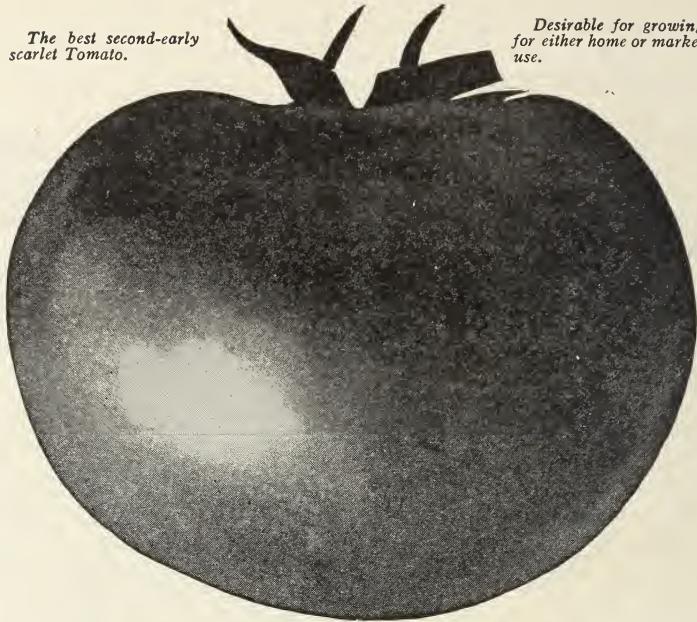
SHIPPING SPARKS' EARLIANA TOMATOES—(thirty carloads in one day!) from Swedesboro, N. J.

Spark's Earliana Tomato. In the vicinity of Swedesboro, N. J., the original home of this variety, the growing of early tomatoes is of so great an extent that twenty to thirty carloads, each containing from 600 to 800 crates, are despatched daily during July from this single station. It has been stated that generally during the month of July the tomato buyers at the cars pay out \$10,000 in Swedesboro in five consecutive days, while large quantities are shipped also from the same station by individual growers on consignment.

1100 Sparks' Earliana. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

*The best second-early
scarlet Tomato.*

*Desirable for growing
for either home or market
use.*



CHALK'S JEWEL.—Natural Size as grown at FORDHOOK,—from a Photograph.

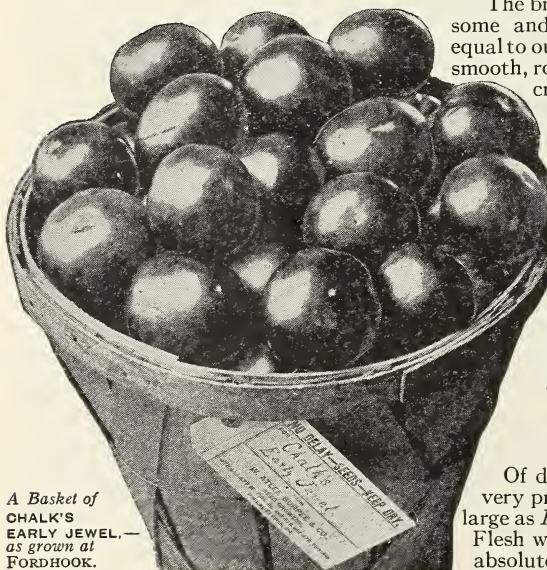
1101 Tomato—Chalk's Early Jewel. ◊

The largest, smoothest, and finest-flavored extra-early bright red Tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as *Sparks' Earliana*, it is even a heavier cropper, with meaty tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously throughout the season.

Chalk's "Early Jewel." At FORDHOOK, from seed planted at the same time and with plants grown under the same conditions, EARLY JEWEL is only about one week later in ripening the first fruits than *Sparks' Earliana*, while it is a much more desirable variety in many ways. The plants are of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and the foliage is not subject to blight.

The bright scarlet fruits are extremely handsome and of the finest table quality—quite equal to our famous *Matchless*. The tomatoes are smooth, round, very deep, and entirely free from cracks or blemishes; solidly meaty, with only a few small seed-cells, and of remarkably fine sweet flavor. The specimen shown in our illustration is of average size, but Mr. Chalk frequently gathers specimens weighing one pound each and upwards. For general garden planting or where an extra fine fruit is desired for early market CHALK'S JEWEL is the most desirable variety in cultivation.

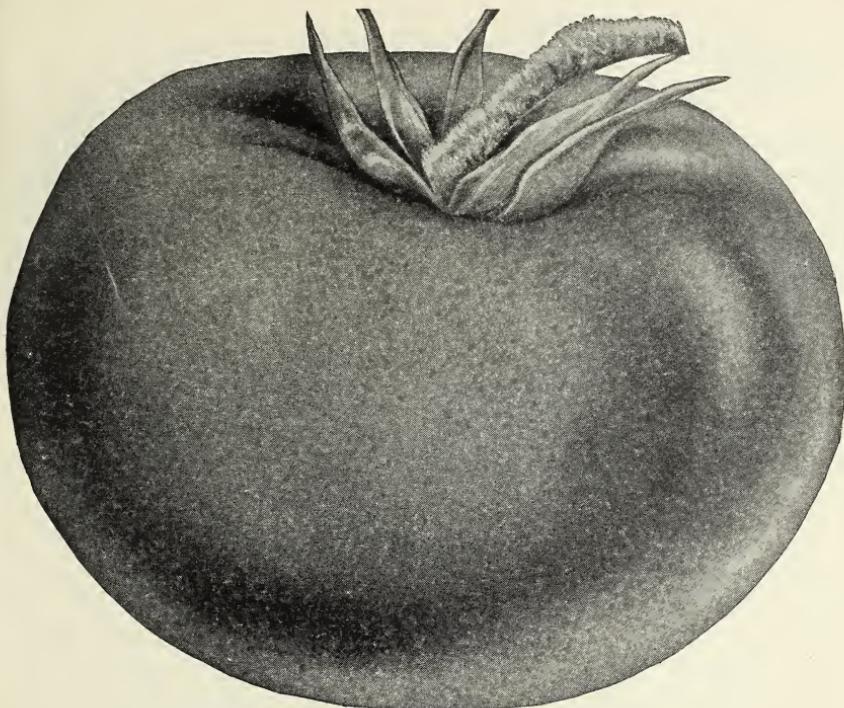
We offer only the choicest seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



A Basket of
CHALK'S
EARLY JEWEL,—
as grown at
FORDHOOK.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant"

Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive and produce fruits nearly as large as *Ponderosa* and much smoother in form. Flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with absolutely no core. See page 98.



Average Size Specimen MATCHLESS TOMATO, from a Fordhook Photograph

Burpee's Matchless Tomato○

Best Large-fruited Smooth Main-Crop Tomato for Twenty-eight Years

Burpee's Matchless is a strong, vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of vine and foliage carry magnificent crops until killed by frost. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perfectly smooth, firm, and handsome, long-keeping qualities and finest flavor, thousands of planters agree with us that there is no other scarlet-fruited tomato that can equal BURPEE'S MATCHLESS.

Burpee's Matchless has been for years the favorite main-crop tomato in many sections, and that it has proved worthy is vouched for by the fact that our sales of seed have shown a steady increase.

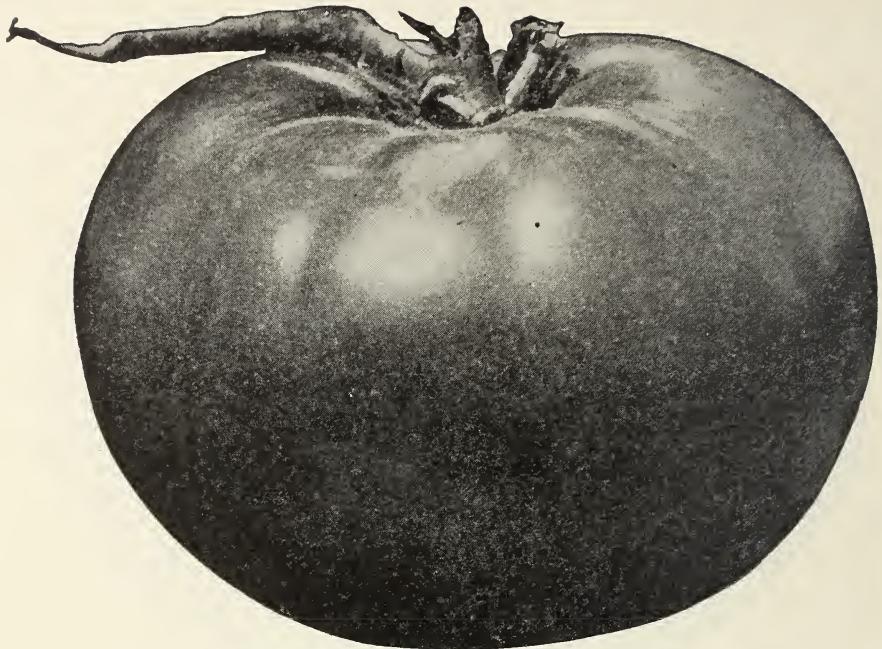


1108 Fordhook-Grown Seed of Matchless ○ For best selected seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK we charge:
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$3.00.

1109 Matchless Grown under contract for us from Fordhook Stock Seed. This seed, which is also first class (or we would not handle it), we offer at the following prices: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50. Write for Special Prices in large lots.

The Two Heaviest of All Tomatoes

1114 True Giant Ponderosa ○ As now grown by us, while still too "ribbed" for market, the fruits are so very solid and luscious that for family gardens it well merits the *Bull's-eye*. Equalled in size only by *Burpee's New Dwarf-Giant*, the tomatoes are of extra fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth and bear well. The deep purple fruits are oblong in form, generally ridged or ribbed. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of extra sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. We offer a selected strain of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS that produces tomatoes smoother than usual and very meaty. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.



Natural Size BURPEE'S DWARF-GIANT TOMATO, weight 18 ozs.—from a Photograph
See Colored Illustration back cover Burpee's Annual for 1917

Burpee's Dwarf-Giant Tomato ◎

A True Dwarf Ponderosa—Introduced in 1909

Burpee's Dwarf-Giant is much the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes! The fruits are truly gigantic in size, and are uniformly large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of four to six and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. The color is a rich purple-crimson and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit.

Dwarf-Giant is the most meaty of all Tomatoes! The flesh is so firm and the tomatoes so heavy that they might be described, with but slight exaggeration, "solid as a rock!" BURPEE'S DWARF-GIANT is the most nearly seedless of all tomatoes. The firm fine-grained flesh extends to the very center, with no trace whatever of a core.

Burpee's Dwarf-Giant is unequaled in delicious flavor! This is saying a great deal, but it is true! In rich sweet flavor it surpasses even our famous *Matchless* and *Trucker's Favorite*, as well as its parent, *Ponderosa*.

Fruits eaten raw, as an apple, out of the hand, direct from the plants, show an entire freedom from acidity; the luscious quality is most noticeable.



Dwarf-Giant is uniformly of compact, bush-like growth. While of the true dwarf type, the plants are very strong and vigorous. The cut-leaf foliage is dark green and heavy—almost like leather in texture. The new DWARF-GIANT is most productive and has only one fault! Originated from a cross made between *Dwarf Champion* and *Ponderosa*, it naturally inherits the tendency of the latter parent to bear "ribbed" fruits. Even these are so solid, meaty, and of such delicious flavor, however, that for family gardens this can hardly be counted a serious fault.

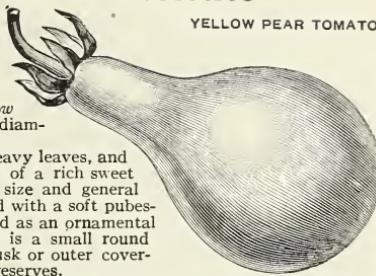
1095 Burpee's Dwarf-Giant is a mid-season or main-crop Tomato. It ripens a week to ten days earlier than *Ponderosa* and the plants continue to mature the superb "giant-solid" tomatoes in abundance until frost. The fruits are so nearly "seedless" that seed of a selected strain will always be costly. Our seed has been produced upon our own farms in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. (about 2700 seeds) 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; 2 ozs. for \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$7.50.

TOMATOES—Small-Fruited Varieties

These are quite largely used in certain sections for making preserves, fancy pickles, etc., and different shapes, colors, and sizes are desired in different markets. The YELLOW PEAR and YELLOW PLUM, which differ only in outline, are those most largely grown for market. RED PEAR-SHAPED is similar to *Yellow Pear*, excepting in color. The small fruits grow in clusters and have a very distinct neck at the stem end. The *Red* and *Yellow Cherry Tomatoes* have small round fruits about half an inch in diameter and are used for preserving.

BURBANK PRESERVING is of stiff, erect growth, with small heavy leaves, and produces long clusters of very small round bright scarlet fruits of a rich sweet flavor. THE PEACH TOMATO, as its name denotes, has fruits the size and general appearance of a peach, the skin being thin and tender and covered with a soft pubescence resembling the fuzz of a peach in texture. These are used as an ornamental table fruit for eating raw. STRAWBERRY, or "HUSK TOMATO," is a small round yellow fruit about half an inch in diameter, enclosed in a thin husk or outer covering. These are very rich and sweet and largely used in making preserves.

For many years we have produced at FORDHOOK FARMS all the seed we sell of these small-fruited Tomatoes. It is impossible for us to purchase any seed of equal quality grown elsewhere.



	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
1137 Yellow Plum. Skin and flesh deep yellow,.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 75
1139 Pear-Shaped, Yellow. ⓠ True pear-shaped,.....	25	75	2 75
1141 The Peach. Resembles the peach in form and color,.....	25	75	2 75
1143 Burbank Preserving. ⓠ Small round fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	25	75	2 75
1145 Yellow Cherry. Small round yellow fruits,.....	25	75	2 75
1147 Red Cherry. Little round fruits in clusters,.....	25	75	2 75
1149 Pear-Shaped, Red. ⓠ True pear-shaped,.....	25	75	2 75
1151 Strawberry, or Winter Cherry (<i>Husk Tomato</i>). Very sweet; fine for preserves,.....	25	75	2 75

Each of the above, except *Burbank Preserving*, 5 cents per packet.

TURNIPS—Garden Varieties

In the warmer States the quick-growing early varieties of turnips are the most popular, while in the cooler Northern States the varieties which have harder firm-grained flesh and the Ruta Bagas are the ones generally planted for market. The word "turnip" should not confuse the planter, as in the Northern States it is applied both to the quick-growing early varieties and to the large late winter sorts, as well as to Ruta Bagas; Ruta Bagas, however, require a longer season in which to grow and develop, and should be planted at least six weeks earlier in the summer than it is necessary to plant to secure a crop of quick-growing turnips.

In the early turnips the EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED and EARLY RED or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED are the best known. These, however, are surpassed in earliness in the EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN and EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN, which are similar except in extreme earliness. They are not good keepers, however, and valuable only for early use. PETROWSKI is very quick growing; deep orange skin, unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh of finest quality. All of the preceding have the distinctly flat root.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE is a large round variety of very quick growth and most popular either for market or field crop for early feeding. WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED and WHITE EGG are excellent table sorts of a clear white coloring and producing smooth roots of large size. AMBER GLOBE and YELLOW ABERDEEN are large-growing late varieties, with flesh of crisp hard texture, which are planted both for market purposes and stock feeding in the Northern States. The SWEET GERMAN, or *Long White French*, is properly a ruta baga and needs early planting, but is commonly known as a turnip in most sections. GOLDEN BALL, or *Orange Jelly*, is a medium-sized round turnip, with deep yellow skin and flesh; firm and hard grained, of fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities.

LONG WHITE, or "*Cowhorn*," is slender and penetrates the soil quite deeply. It is planted usually either for stock feeding or to grow as a green crop to turn under to supply humus to the soil. The SEVEN-TOP TURNIP is a hardy variety planted in the South to produce leaves for boiling greens or to provide pasture for stock; it does not make roots of any value.



EARLY RED, OR PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
1155 Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved. ⓠ Popular early,.....	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
1157 Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. ⓠ Standard early,.....	7	15	50
1159 Extra Early White Milan. ⓠ The earliest flat white,.....	12	35	1 35
1161 Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. ⓠ The earliest in cultivation,..	12	35	1 25
1163 Red-Top White Globe. ⓠ A fine globe-shaped table turnip,....	7	15	50
1167 White Globe Strap-Leaved. White globe-shaped; early,.....	7	15	50
1169 White Egg. Of handsome oval form, with thin white skin,.....	7	15	50
1171 Sweet German, or Long White French. Flesh hard; crisp,....	7	15	50
1173 Long White, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top,.....	8	20	60
1177 Seven-Top. Favorite in the South for forage,.....	7	15	50
1179 Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. ⓠ Fine for table and feeding,..	7	15	50
1181 Yellow Aberdeen. For both table and stock feeding,.....	7	15	50
1183 Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very tender and of fine flavor, ..	7	15	50
1185 Petrowski. ⓠ Extra early, flat; sweetest yellow,	8	25	65

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

RUTA BAGAS—Swedish or Russian Turnips

These are very hardy and produce large, smooth roots, having crisp, hard, fine-grained flesh. The smaller size roots are quite extensively used in the markets of the Northern States during the winter months, and this crop is grown also in many sections on an extended scale to furnish green food for stock and cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the earlier turnips, in having long, deeply lobed leaves of a smooth surface and cabbage-like appearance, as distinct from the rough, hairy leaves of deep green coloring of the turnips.

In the table varieties we offer two very distinct ruta bagas, which are of early maturity and of as quick growth as the turnip. These are the GOLDEN NECKLESS (yellow fleshed) and WHITE-FLESHED NECKLESS. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, are smoothly round and have no neck, the strap-leaf foliage starting from a central crown at the top of the bulb in the same manner as in the early strap-leaved turnips.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE is an improved smooth, white-fleshed ruta baga of the finest table quality. IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW or "IMPERIAL HARDY" grows to a large size and has rich yellow flesh of fine quality. These are all excellent table or market varieties. Large White is a strong-growing productive variety.

	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
1189 Burpee's Breadstone. O	Of finest table quality,.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
1191 Improved Purple-Top Yellow, or "Imperial Hardy,"		6	12	40
1194 Golden Neckless. O	Globe-shaped; yellow flesh,.....	7	15	55
1196 White-Fleshed Neckless. O	Fine, white flesh,.....	7	15	55
1197 Large White.	Large size, white skin; nutritious and sweet,.....	7	15	50

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

HERBS

The planting of herbs as market garden crops varies to a considerable extent as to the varieties grown in different sections. Those which are grown for the seed, such as *Dill*, *Caraway*, and *Coriander*, are most extensively planted in the cooler Northern States for markets frequented by Germans, who make the most liberal use of all the seasoning herbs. *Caraway* will not seed until the second year. *Sage*, *Winter Savory*, and *Thyme* are planted in large areas in certain sections. The tender leaves and stems are cut and dried during the summer and sold in quantity to the butchers and packing houses, who use them during the winter for flavoring sausage, potted meats, etc. Varieties marked with an asterisk * are hardy perennials.

The most general cultivation of herbs, however, is for small plantings of the most popular varieties to be sold green or dried in small bunches of a single variety or combined with young Leeks, Parsnips, Carrots, small Onions, and Parsley in what are known as "*Bouquets of Pot Herbs*": these are sold either on the market stall of the grower, or at wholesale to the green-grocer. While sold for a small amount, the demand is quite constant and will yield a considerable return in the aggregate as well as frequently helping the sale of other green garden products.

OUR SPECIAL LEAFLET, giving full directions for growing the different varieties of herbs, curing them and their uses, will be sent free to customers who ask for it in their orders.

		Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
1304 Anise (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>),.....		\$0 05	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 75
1306 Balm (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>),.....		5	25	75	2 50
1307 Basil, Sweet (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>),		5	10	30	1 00
1309 Bene (<i>Sesamum orientale</i>),.....		5	20		
1311 Borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>),.....		5	12	35	1 25
1313 *Caraway (<i>Carum carvi</i>),.....		5	8	25	75
1315 *Catnip, or Catmint (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>),.....		10	25	75	2 50
1317 Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>),.....		5	8	20	55
1319 Dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>),.....		5	10	30	1 00
1321 *Fennel, Sweet (<i>Anethum fæniculum</i>),.....		5	8	25	75
1322 Florence Fennel (<i>Fæniculum dulce</i>),.....		5	12	35	1 25
1323 *Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>),.....		5	15	40	1 50
1325 *Lavender (<i>Lavandula spica</i>). Variety generally sold,.....		5	15	40	1 50
1326 *Lavender (<i>Lavandula vera</i>). The true Lavender,.....		10	60	1 60	6 00
1327 Marjoram, Sweet (<i>Origanum marjorana</i>),.....		5	18	60	
1329 *Rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>),.....		10	30	1 00	
1331 *Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>),.....		5	25	80	3 00
1333 *Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>),.....		5	15	40	1 50
1335 Summer Savory (<i>Satureja hortensis</i>). Crop failed,.....		10			
1337 *Winter Savory (<i>Satureja montana</i>),.....		10	30	80	3 00
1338 *Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>),.....		10	35	1 00	3 50
1341 *Thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>),.....		10	35	1 00	3 75
1343 *Wormwood (<i>Artemesia absinthium</i>),.....		5	20	60	2 25

TOBACCO

		Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
1345 Connecticut Seed Leaf.	Old and well known,.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 50
1347 Lancaster County Broad Leaf.	Popular and profitable,.....	5	20	65	2 50
1349 Havana.	Grown from imported seed,.....	10	30	1 00	3 50
1351 Bonanza.	Very superior,.....	10	20	75	2 60
1353 General Grant.	Matures even in Minnesota,.....	10	30	1 00	3 50
1355 Sterling.	One of the earliest to ripen,.....	10	30	85	3 00
1357 Improved White Burley.	The Western favorite,.....	10	30	75	2 75
1359 Improved Long Leaf Gooch.	Very long leaves,.....	10	20	65	2 50
1361 Improved Yellow Oronoko.	Bright leaf,.....	10	20	65	2 50
1363 Sweet Oronoko.	A favorite variety for fillers,.....	10	20	65	2 50

BURPEE'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS

Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been grown especially for seed, carefully selected, and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot, express, or vessel in Philadelphia. Prices subject to market changes; write for quotations.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	10 lbs.
6077 Teosinte (<i>Euchlaena luxurians</i>),	\$0 05	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$5 50
6066 Dwarf Essex Rape. (Per 100 lbs. \$13.00),	10			15	1 40
6047 Kaffir Corn. (Per 100 lbs. \$7.50),	10			10	80
6080 Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch (\$14.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.),				28	2 50
6079 Vicia Sativa, or Spring Vetch (\$5.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.),				12	1 10

	Per qt.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.	2 Bush.
6005 Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen,	\$0 18	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 75	\$7 25
6075 Mammoth Russian Sunflower,	15	40	65	2 50	4 85
6064 Spanish Peanuts (24 lbs. to bushel),	15	45	85	3 00	5 75
6062 Mammoth Bush Peanuts. (14 lbs. to bushel),	20	70	1 10	4 25	8 25
6013 Chufas, or "Earth Almonds,"	20	65	1 15	4 50	8 75
6069 Soja Bean,	15	50	90	3 50	6 75
6015 Clay Cow Peas,	15	50	90	3 50	6 75
6017 Whip-poor-will Cow Peas,	15	50	90	3 50	6 75
6008 Silver Hull Buckwheat,	15	30	50	1 75	3 25
6007 Japanese Buckwheat,	15	30	50	1 75	3 25
6073 Early Orange Sugar Cane,	15	45	75	2 75	5 25
6010 Canada Field Peas,	20	70	1 10	4 00	7 75

FIELD CORN

We test annually at FORDHOOK FARMS many new and distinct varieties of field corn, and recommend confidently the following as the most desirable kinds. *Early Canada Yellow Flint* is long-eared, eight-rowed, and very hardy, ripening in advance of all other large eared sorts, but, on account of the small fodder and hard flinty grain, is seldom planted where the finer dent sorts will mature, unless quite late as a catch crop on unoccupied ground.

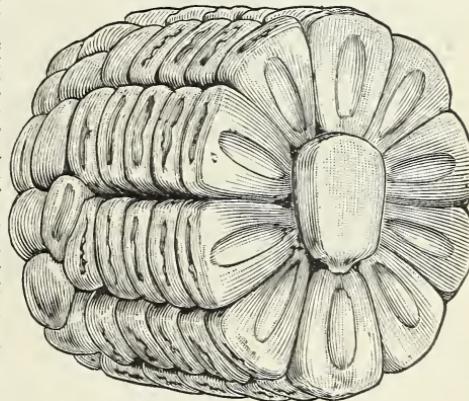
KING OF THE EARLIES and *Pride of the North* are the finest of the extra early Dent corns, maturing with us in one hundred days from planting; the ears are of good size, grains slender and quite deep, yielding a very large product of shelled corn. *Mastodon Dent* is a heavy cropper. *Leaming* is medium early, with large ears well filled with deep slender grains.

REID'S YELLOW DENT is now the standard variety in the middle West. It produces well-formed ears nine to ten inches long, well filled, and in a favorable season will average 16 or 18 rows to the ear.

WHITE CAP DENT is quite hardy, medium early, with light amber grains, capped with pearly white; the grain is slightly hard and floury. *Hickory King* is an extra large, white-grained variety with slender cob. *BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY* is a very strong grower and heavy yielder; we consider it one of the best varieties for general planting. *Chester County Mammoth* grows to a large size, both in stalk and ear, and is second in productiveness only to our *GOLDEN BEAUTY*, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.

EARLY DROUGHTPROOF is a new variety with bright yellow kernels and matures a crop in from ninety to one hundred days from date of planting.

PRIDE OF INDIANA is a pure white corn of large size and is ten days earlier in ripening than any other large white Dent corn. Our seed was grown by the originator.



HICKORY KING

	Per Peck.	Per Bushel.	Sack of 2 Bush.	10 Bush.
6030 King of the Earlies. The best early variety,	\$0 75	\$2 75	\$5 25	\$25 00
6038 Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6034 Mastodon Dent. Very handsome ears,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6040 Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6026 Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome, yellow grains,	85	3 00	5 75	28 00
6024 Early Droughtproof. Large ears, bright yellow kernels,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6022 Chester County Mammoth. A productive variety,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6032 Improved Leaming. The favorite in many sections,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6036 Pride of Indiana. Large white dent, quite early,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6042 White Cap Dent. Grains amber-yellow, tipped white,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6028 Hickory King. A favorite large-grained white variety,	75	2 75	5 25	25 00
6020 Early Canada Yellow Flint. Earliest of all,	85	3 00	5 75	28 00
6045 Sugar Corn for Green Fodder,	1 25	4 50	8 75	

Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS



RED TOP GRASS

resists the tramping of cattle, and

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasturage and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice clean seed of the leading varieties which are of the *best grades obtainable*. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for especial locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices will be quoted on these by letter at any time.

TIMOTHY is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. **HERD**, or **RED TOP**, is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures, and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

KENTUCKY BLUE, pre-eminently a pasture grass, thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. **ORCHARD** has long been recognized as one of the most desirable grasses both for pasture and hay. **ENGLISH RYE** is a nutritious permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures, and lawns. **ITALIAN RYE** thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. **CRESTED DOGSTAIL**, on hard dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.

HARD FESCUE is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. **SHEEP'S FESCUE** is of smaller, more compact growth than the preceding. **MEADOW FESCUE** is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. **CREEPING BENT** succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts and golf links, as it resists trampling and will withstand repeated clipping. **WOOD MEADOW** is a very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. **ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW** is of quick growth, and desirable for moist soils. **HUNGARIAN BROME** (*Bromus Inermis*) is a perennial of very luxuriant growth, two to three feet in height; it is an ideal grass for hot dry regions and light or sandy soils.

HUNGARIAN MILLET is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing quickly in any ordinary soil and withstanding both heat and drought. **GOLDEN or GERMAN MILLET** is of much larger and stronger growth and is enormously productive on rich soil. **EAST INDIA or PEARL MILLET**, of very strong growth, eight to ten feet high, should be sown in rows four feet apart and cultivated like corn.

For general planting, either for hay or pasture on widely differing soils, we cannot too strongly recommend our **PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE**, as it makes a close dense sod, grows strongly, and yields large crops of hay or abundant pasture. We have found it equally satisfactory for level meadow lands and exposed sandy hill-sides, where the close sod is of great value in preventing gullies in heavy storms.

Our **FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS** is compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine, close, velvety sward, which increases in density each season, if kept properly rolled and frequently mown. We send free with the seed, if requested, *full directions for preparing and seeding the lawn.*



PEARL MILLET GRASS

Prices subject to market changes—write for quotations.

	Per lb.	Bushel.
6143 Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures. (10 lbs. or more at 18 cts.),	\$0 20	
6145 Fordhook Finest Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 26 cts.),	28	
6149 Burpee's "Shady Nook" Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 32 cts.),	35	
6147 Burpee's "Golf Links" Mixture. (10 lbs. or more at 32 cts.),	35	
6127 Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	22	\$4 00
6133 Fancy Herd, or Red Top (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>). (32 lbs. to the bushel),	22	6 40
6131 Orchard (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>). (14 lbs. to the bushel),	28	3 25
6141 Wood Meadow (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	50	9 00
6135 Rough-Stalked Meadow (<i>Poa trivialis</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	35	6 75
6123 Bromus Inermis (<i>Hungarian Brome</i>). (14 lbs. to the bushel),	20	2 65
6119 English Rye (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). (24 lbs. to the bushel),	12	2 25
6125 Italian Rye (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	12	2 00
6117 Crested Dogtail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>). (25 lbs. to the bushel),	28	6 50
6121 Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	32	6 00
6129 Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>). (22 lbs. to the bushel),	20	3 85
6137 Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>). (18 lbs. to the bushel),	35	5 75
6115 Creeping Bent (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>). (25 lbs. to the bushel),	45	
6139 Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>). (45 lbs.) Write for prices.		
6138 Sudan Grass. (100 lbs. \$45.00),	50	
6050 Hungarian Millet. Write for prices.		
6049 Golden or German Millet (<i>Tennessee-grown</i>),	about	2 35
6052 Pearl Millet (<i>Pencillaria</i>). (10 lbs. or more at 14 cts. per lb.),	16	



ORCHARD GRASS

Clover Seed

The Clover seed we offer is exclusively of the finest grade, and is free from trash, weed seeds, or dodder. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in country stores and by jobbers. The additional cost for the best and cleanest seed is money well invested, when the prime importance of securing a good stand with freedom from noxious weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, we advise sowing a liberal quantity to insure a satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five or ten pounds more seed per acre is very slight as compared with cost of plowing and reseeding, aside from the loss of a season's crop of hay or pasture.

The common or RED MEDIUM CLOVER, frequently called Cow Grass, and its larger type, the MAMMOTH PEA-VINE CLOVER, are the varieties usually sown in the Northern and Middle Western States, either alone or in connection with grasses. Both are strong-growing biennials, yielding two or more crops of valuable forage per season.

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER is not so generally known, but we consider it of even greater value. It is especially desirable for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are more slender, grow to a greater height, and, blossoming later, it is in the best condition for cutting at the same time as Timothy and other late-flowering grasses. It is also more persistent than the Red Clovers and will endure longer in the sod when grown with other grasses.

The CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER is an annual variety of very rapid growth during cool moist weather, and is largely planted for a green crop to turn under in the spring. If sown late in the summer or early in the fall among cultivated crops, it will grow strongly during the winter, affording a dense heavy mat of green foliage to turn under in the spring in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, it is a wonderful soil enricher when used in this manner. It can also be cured into excellent hay if cut before the hairy seedheads form; if these are allowed to mature, they are quite injurious when fed to stock, forming hair-balls in the animal's stomach.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE, is largely grown in the West, and is being extensively planted in the Eastern States. It is a perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, and is especially valuable for dry climate and soils, as the roots penetrate deeply. When once established it increases in strength with succeeding years. It endures for many years, makes a rapid growth, and yields immense crops of valuable forage—from three to five cuttings in a season. It is of great value as a soil enricher. For the best results, seed should be sown alone early in the spring or during the month of August, according to location.

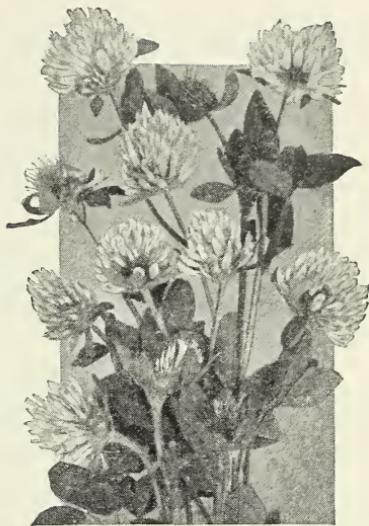
SAINFOIN, also called French Grass and Holy Hay, is a perennial plant of clover-like growth, thriving best in chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc. The stand improves with age, the well-established plants being of strong luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soil. It is rather tender in our northern winters and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The WHITE DUTCH CLOVER thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious honey.

Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring (sow Alfalfa during August) at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre.



ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE



ALSIKE CLOVER

Prices subject to market changes; write for quotations.

Per lb.

6109	Red Medium (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). (Write for prices),	Fluctuates.
6107	Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine (<i>Trifolium pratense hybridum</i>). (Write for prices),	Fluctuates.
6101	Alsike, or Hybrid (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$13.50),	\$0 25
6100	Alfalfa, or Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$12.50),	25
6103	Bokhara (<i>Mellilotus alba</i>). (10 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.),	32
6113	White Dutch (<i>Trifolium repens</i>). (10 lbs. at 56 cts. per lb.),	58
6111	Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis sativa</i>). (10 lbs. at 13 cts. per lb.),	15
6105	Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$8.25),	15

Oats

The WHITE TARTAR KING is a very hardy and enormously productive variety. In our Northern States it has proved to be much superior to the older varieties, producing large crops of heavy, plump, white grain of the finest character. The DANISH ISLAND is a very hardy variety, with strong stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder, and in northern New York has replaced most other varieties.

The GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS are very hardy and productive; we have found this variety especially adapted to thin land and dry hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the soil can be properly prepared.

	Bush. of 32 lbs.	Sack of 2 Bush.	Per 10 Bush.
6054	\$1 65	\$3 25	\$16 00
6056	1 85	3 65	18 00
6060	1 65	3 25	16 00

Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass

The GRAND PRIZE for Lawn Grass at ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR was awarded to us for the lawns produced from BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK FINEST" LAWN GRASS. We were awarded also for Lawns the Only Gold Medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, PORTLAND, OREGON, 1905. These were the highest awards possible, and obtained by no other American Seedsman. The seed from which these fine lawns were produced was exactly the same quality as supplied regularly to our trade.

6145 "Fordhook Finest" is composed exclusively of the best re-cleaned seeds of the choicest fine-bladed grasses, to which is added a suitable quantity of white clover, but not too much. This mixture weighs 25 to 27 lbs. per measured bushel. Fifty pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre, although, if quickest possible results are desired, seventy-five to ninety pounds per acre can be used. This heavy re-cleaned seed—free from chaff—is much stronger in vitality than usual grades; a given measured quantity will produce three to four times as many grass plants, besides making a quicker and stronger growth.

Prices for seed to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense for transportation: 28 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 24 cts. per lb. (25 lbs. or more supplied at this price). This makes the cost about \$6.00 to \$6.25 per measured bushel—but only at the rate of \$3.36 per so-called "legal" bushel of 14 lbs.!

We put up this finest mixture in POUND BOXES, with full directions, at 40 cts. per lb. box, postpaid, or 30 cts. per lb. box if sent by express.

One pound of seed is sufficient to plant a plot of 20 x 20 (or 400) square feet.

We recommend seeding at the rate of 80 lbs. per acre, but it would be better to use 100 lbs. per acre where it is desired to have a good close turf from the start.

With each order for seed in bulk we enclose our New Leaflet, giving directions for preparing the ground and sowing the seed, together with the subsequent care and proper treatment of the lawn.

"Fordhook Finest"—by the Bushel There are still many planters in America who from long habit prefer to order by measure. Therefore we have decided to put up the seed in peck and bushel bags, at the rate of 26 lbs. per bushel.

Price per peck (6½ lbs.) \$1.56; per bushel (26 lbs.) \$6.24.



The Seal of Quality.

6149 Burpee's "SHADY-NOOK" Lawn Grass As this mixture is composed entirely of choice clean seed of the finest and most costly grasses, it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. By express, at purchaser's expense: 35 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.

6147 Burpee's "GOLF LINKS" Mixture By express or freight at expense of purchaser, 35 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb. While the directions in our leaflet on the care of the lawn will apply to the golf lawn, we shall be glad at any time to answer special inquiries, and our grass seed experts will advise concerning the quantity of seed needed and the best preparation and subsequent management of the lawn and "putting greens."

6143 Burpee's Special Fordhook

Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures

"One thing is certain, that good pasture land is the foundation of the riches of a farm."—SINCLAIR

The most important features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay crops and abundant pasturage. These are more readily and surely obtained by a proper combination of the most suitable grasses than by the old plan of seeding with Timothy alone or in mixture with Common Red Clover, which generally dies out after the first summer. This PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent hay early in the season, together with a heavy crop of aftermath or abundant pasturage. We have planted this mixture extensively on our own fields at FORDHOOK FARMS for several years, with the most gratifying results, both when sown on dry, sandy hillsides and on moist meadow-lands. The base of this mixture is Orchard Grass, which is of quicker and stronger growth than Timothy and makes better hay when cut while in bloom. The Orchard Grass, however, is combined with a number of finer bladed grasses, which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the objectionable tendency of the Orchard Grass to grow in clumps or tufts.

We recommend using two bushels, or fifty pounds, of this mixture per acre, and it can be sown with grain or alone on well-prepared land either in the early fall or early spring. It is also an advantage to sow at the same time, or in the spring, when fall seeded, ten or fifteen pounds per acre of ALSIKE CLOVER, as this variety is much the best for mixed hay and at the same time is harder and will endure longer in the close thick sod of grass than any other. Price of BURPEE'S SPECIAL FORDHOOK MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURES 20 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 18 cts. per lb.—all by express or freight, at purchaser's expense. A measured bushel of this choice re-cleaned seed weighs about twenty-five pounds.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.
We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

Burpee's Flower Seeds for Florists

Choicest Selected Strains of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

At FORDHOOK FARMS (in Pennsylvania), SUNNYBROOK FARM (in New Jersey), and our FLORADEAL FARM (in California) we are growing acres of flower seeds, especially those varieties that do best in the different localities.

Other flower seeds are produced on contract by careful growers both at home and abroad—subject to personal inspection.



ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent.

Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales Florists are all familiar with the old practice of growing plants for spring sales from cuttings, but this plan necessitates devoting quite an extended space in the greenhouse to wintering over the stock plants to furnish cuttings in the spring. By growing a supply of plants from our choice varieties of flower seeds early in the spring, much space is saved which can be devoted to cut-flowers or forcing vegetables for market at a time when these bring the greatest returns, and the seeds can be started in the same area as would be required for the cuttings. This is the day of specialties, and it is our great specialty to furnish the best seeds in the finest varieties, while it is yours to sell the flowering plants. Seeds started in the warm, bright days of early spring will grow rapidly into fine blooming plants, and are much stronger and continue longer in bloom than those grown from cuttings. In our list of flower seeds will be found choice new varieties of *Begonias*, *Coleus*, *Heliotrope*, etc., and a fine stock of these may be much more quickly raised from seed than they could be from cuttings, unless a large number of stock plants were purchased. For spring sales as pot plants we would especially recommend *Alyssum*, *Begonias*, *Marguerite*, *Carnations*, *Coleus*, *Forget-me-not*, *Heliotrope*, *Linaria* (*Kenilworth Ivy*), *Mignonette*, *Mimulus*, *Nasturtium*, *Pansies*, *Petunias*, *Drummond Phlox*, *Ricinus*, *Salvia*, *Stocks*, *Sunflower*, *Torenia*, *Vincas*, and *Verbenas*, with some of the Climbers, such as *Cardinal Climber*, *Cobaea*, *Moon Flower*, and *Thunbergia*.

For summer and fall sales of pot plants: *Chinese Primrose*, *Primula Obconica*, *Gloxiniyas*, *Begonias*, *Fancy Geranium* (Pelargonium and Apple-Scented), and *Cyclamens* are most readily grown from seed.

For cut-flowers our reputation as **HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS** is well established, but we wish to call the attention of florists to our superior strains of other fine flowering plants suitable for this purpose. Our grand strain of *Asters*, *Balsams*, *Mignonette*, *Pansies*, *Pinks*, *Stocks*, *Gladioli*, *Tuberoses* etc., will be found more fully described in **BURPEE'S NEW ANNUAL FOR 1917**, and those who have never purchased of us in the past, or have neglected planting these valuable adjuncts to the florist's stock of cut-flowers, will derive the best possible results with these most carefully selected and thoroughly tested seeds and bulbs.

Abutilon

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown either as pot-plants or for bedding.

PKT. OZ.

1503 Royal Prize, Mixed ... (½ oz., 60 cts.) \$0 10 \$4 50

Achillea

A beautiful summer-flowering plant, producing in great profusion pure white, small, double flowers. Height two feet.

PKT.

3702 The Pearl..... (½ oz., 20 cts.) \$0 10

Ageratum

Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and *Albiflorum* its white-flowered counterpart. The *Tom Thumb* varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have heavy foliage and large flowers. Although not of such value for cutting purposes as the *Mexicanum* type, they are invaluable for edging and bedding.

PKT. OZ.

1505 Mexicanum..... \$0 05 \$0 20
1506 " Albiflorum..... 5 25
1508 " Tom Thumb, Blue..... 5 45
1509 " " White..... 5 45
1510 " " Mixed..... 5 45

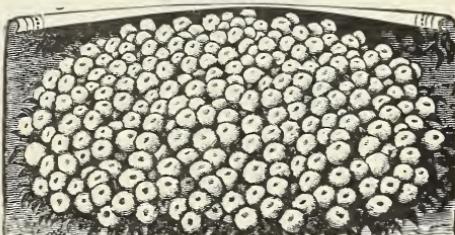
Agrostemma

Cæli Rosea is an annual, while *Coronaria atrosanguinea* is a hardy perennial, both being of easy culture. The rose and blood-red flowers are useful for cutting.

PKT. OZ.

1514 Cæli rosea..... \$0 05 \$0 25

3704 Coronaria atrosanguinea..... 5 35



LITTLE GEM—THE BEST SWEET ALYSSUM

Alyssum

Excellent for borders and also desirable for hanging baskets or vases.

Little Gem, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for pot-plants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut-flowers. Our selected strain is very fine; exactly right for florists. *Benthami* is a well-known white variety, while the *Benthami Compactum* is more dwarf and compact in growth and is also known as *Tom Thumb*. *Saxatile* is a hardy variety, producing a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

PKT. OZ.

1520 Benthami (Sweet Alyssum)..... \$0 05 \$0 20

1521 Benthami Compactum..... 5 35

1524 Little Gem..... (½ oz., 35 cts.) 10 65

3706 Saxatile Compactum .. (½ oz., 35 cts.) 5 60

Superb New Half-Dwarf Antirrhinums

The Antirrhinum has now become an established favorite in American gardens, and this is not to be wondered at when we consider the extended season during which they bloom, together with the exquisite beauty of their flowers and their great value for cutting. The dainty shades of pink, rose, salmon, and other light colors are most beautiful, while the gorgeous glowing scarlet and orange-scarlet varieties immediately arrest attention and are the admiration of all.

These semi-tall varieties are about twenty inches in height and produce most lavishly magnificent spikes of flowers of the largest size—see illustration, natural size. If seed is started indoors during early spring and plants set out in May, they begin to bloom in June and continue until hard frost, or if sown in the open border they flower from midsummer until frost. They are hardy, and if given protection during winter will bloom much earlier and more profusely during the second season.

1533 BRILLIANT Rose, bright, rich rose; **1537 DEFiance**, the brightest scarlet; **1535 DAINTY QUEEN**, salmon-buff; **1543 GOLDEN QUEEN**, yellow; **1539 DELICATE ROSE**, light rosy pink; **1541 FIRE-FLAME**, fiery vermilion; **1545 PRINCE CHAMOIS**, golden chamois; **1547 QUEEN OF THE NORTH**, pure white. Each: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1549 FANCY MIXED. Embraces a magnificent assortment of the finest new varieties, including the above eight. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.



Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Planters in America have for years overlooked the great beauty of the Antirrhinum, but that they are at last awakening to the value of the blooms for use as cut-flowers is proved by the gorgeous displays to be seen in florists' windows now in the autumn, winter, and spring.

The Hawlmak strain produces plants 18 to 24 inches in height.

For winter and spring flowering under glass the seed should be sown during July and the plants set out in beds of good rich soil in September.

PKT. OZ.

1532 Hawlmak Black	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 50
1534 Hawlmak Pink	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1536 Hawlmak Salmon	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1538 Hawlmak Scarlet	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1540 Hawlmak White	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1542 Hawlmak Yellow	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1548 Hawlmak Mixed	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1550 Cottage Maid	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
1552 Yellow Queen	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
1554 Pure White	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1557 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.)	5	60
1559 Picturatum	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50

As a cut-flower few annuals equal in brilliancy of color and beauty the glorious spikes of **ANTIRRHINUM** or **Snaphragon**. They are easily grown, and plants in the average garden produce flowers abundantly throughout the entire summer.

The Choicest Aster

Asters have been for many years a specialty with us, and our trials at FORDHOOK FARMS annually include all the standard varieties and the various novelties of both American and European origin.

The seed offered represents strains that have had our personal attention for years.

Aquilegia (Hardy Columbine)

These highly ornamental perennials have of recent years become very popular. **New Long-Spurred Hybrids** have originated through many years of careful hybridizing.

Contains every shade found in this family, ranging from pure white, yellow, rose, pink, and red to deep chocolate.

	Pkt. Oz.
3712 Choice Double, Mixed	\$0 05 \$0 30
3714 Corulea, Blue and White,	(1/4 oz., 35 cts.) 10 1 25
3716 New Long-Spurred Hybrids, Mixed	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.) 10 1 00
3718 Skinneri	(1/8 oz., 50 cts.) 10

Arabis

Among the first flowers to bloom in spring, the large white heads being useful for cutting.

	Pkt. Oz.
3720 Alpina	\$0 05 \$0 40

Arctotis

Forms a handsome bush for garden decoration, producing freely large, silvery white, daisy-like flowers.

	Pkt. Oz.
1566 Grandis	\$0 05 \$0 35

Asparagus

This is most popular with florists, both as a decorative pot-plant and for floral decoration; it is quite easily grown from seed.

	Pkt. Oz.
3900 Plumbos Nanus	(100 seeds, 50 cts.) \$0 15
3902 Sprengeri	(1/2 oz., 30 cts.) 10 \$0 50

Best American and European Asters.

We recommend the planting of a number of varieties to insure a full supply of blooms during the late summer and early fall.

The earliest types to produce fine large flowers are QUEEN OF THE MARKET and COMET, the former blooming during July while the latter comes into full bloom early in August.

EARLY BRANCHING or ROYAL is a new type or class, filling in nicely the season between Queen of the Market and Semple's or Late Branching.

For mid-season flowering we recommend the VICTORIA, TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION and the different colors in the DAYBREAK type. These are all stiffly erect or upright in growth, averaging two feet high in good soil, and produce fine large double flowers on stiff stems of good length. The Victoria flowers have flatly spread petals, reflexed or curving downward at the outer edges, while the Peony Perfection have the petals more erect and slightly curved inward.

The Daybreak type is of attractive upright growth and produces during August beautiful globe-shaped flowers.

CREGO ASTERS commence blooming about the middle of August and continue to produce the large, well-formed double flowers throughout September.

For the latest supply, plant the SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS. These grow two or three feet high and branch very freely, the flowers being

of the largest size ($2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across), and each furnished with a long stiff stem, rivaling the Chrysanthemum.



DAYBREAK ASTER,
From a photograph
reduced in size.

Best American Double ASTERS

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING PKT. OZ.

1571	Azure Blue.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 00
1573	Crimson.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1575	Lavender.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1577	Light Pink.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1579	Mary Semple.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1581	Purple.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1584	Rose-Pink.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1586	White Branching.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1588	All Colors, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85

DAYBREAK PKT. OZ.

1591	Blue Bird.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	\$0 10	\$2 00
1593	Lavender.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
1597	Daybreak (Pink).....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
1599	Purity (White).....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
1601	Rose.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
1603	Salmon.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	2 25
1605	All Colors, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	50

CREGO'S GIANT PKT. OZ.

1606	Pink.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 50
1607	Azure Blue.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1608	Purple.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1609	Lavender.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1610	Rose-Pink.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1611	Crimson.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1612	White.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1614	All Colors, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	25

KING ASTERS PKT. OZ.

1615	Crimson King.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65 cts.)	\$0 10	\$2 25
1616	Pink King.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65 cts.)	10	2 25
1617	Rose King.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65 cts.)	10	2 25
1618	White King.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65 cts.)	10	2 25
1619	Violet King.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	50

EARLY BRANCHING OR ROYAL

		PKT.	OZ.
1636	Royal Lavender.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 10
1637	" Pink.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
1638	" Purple.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
1639	" White.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
1640	" Crimson.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
1641	" Rose.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
1642	" Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET (AMERICAN GROWN)

		PKT.	OZ.
1681	Lavender.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 05
1683	Pink.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	5
1684	Purple.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	5
1687	White.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	5
1689	All Colors Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	5

OTHER AMERICAN ASTERS

		PKT.	OZ.
1590	Crimson Giant.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10
1620	Mikado or Rochester.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10
1622	White Mikado.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10
1624	America (Similar to Enchantress),	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
1628	Pink Beauty.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10
1630	Peerless Pink.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
1631	Sensation.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10
1632	White Fleece.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10
1635	Lavender Gem.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10

1735 Fordhook Favorites in Best Double American Asters

This BURPEE-BLEND is absolutely unequalled! For cut-flowers it will be found most desirable, as the AMERICAN DOUBLE ASTERS are always borne upon long stems. The seed is not the cheaper California-grown, but has been all produced in New York State and our contract crops were carefully inspected during growth. You need not be afraid of "Yellow Centers," but may rightly expect the choicest Double Asters it is possible to produce, and of practically all the varieties offered on preceding page.

Pkt. of 200 seeds, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Best European Varieties of Asters

COMET

	PKT.	OZ.	
1660 All Colors, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 00
1665 Branching White	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1667 Giant Comet, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.			
1698 Finest Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00

VICTORIA

	PKT.	OZ.
1706 Finest Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10
1730 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, Fine Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	5 85
1731 German Quilled, Mixed.....		5 45
OTHER EUROPEAN ASTERS		

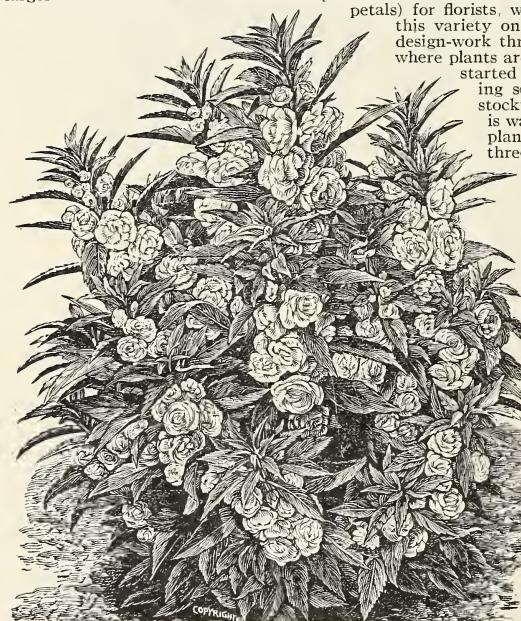
The New American Beauty Aster

1633 American Beauty This grand without question a most distinct and valuable variety. Similar in type of flower and growth to the well-known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. The large flowers are bright carmine-rose, almost identical with the world-famous American Beauty Rose, and for that reason we have given it the name of American Beauty Aster. American Beauty should be in every flower garden. No Aster bed is complete without it. The supply of seed is not plentiful, and we are able to offer in packets only. Small-size pkt. 10 cts.; full-size pkt. 25 cts.

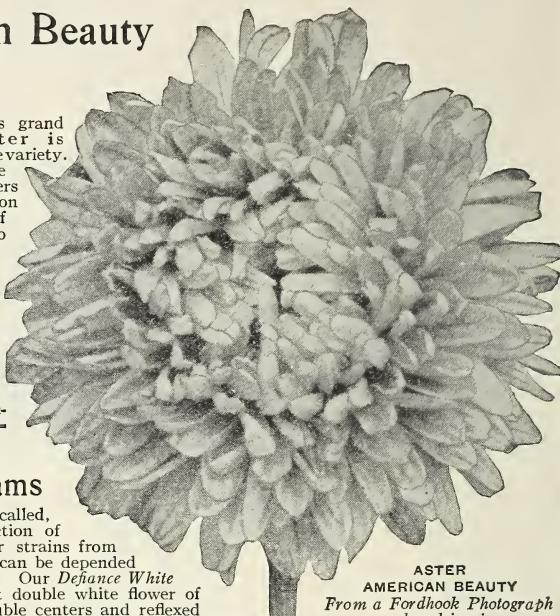
Burpee's Defiance Balsams

Balsams, or, as they are commonly called, *Lady's Slipper*, reach their finest perfection of growth and bloom at FORDHOOK, and our strains from many years of the most careful selection can be depended upon to produce the finest double flowers. Our *Defiance White* is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists, who grow

this variety on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer. Seed may be sown directly where plants are to grow as early in spring as the trees are well started in leaf. But earlier bloom may be had by starting seed indoors or in a hotbed and having dwarf stocky plants ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm enough. To produce the finest symmetrical plants they should be thinned or transplanted when three inches in height, to stand two feet apart each way in rich soil.



A Plant of BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAM



ASTER
AMERICAN BEAUTY
*From a Fordhook Photograph
reduced in size*

	PKT.	OZ.
1741 Chamois Rose ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 75
1742 Burpee's Exquisite ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1743 Pure Pink ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1744 Rose, White-Spotted ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1746 Scarlet, White-Spotted ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1748 Royal Purple ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 60
1750 Shining Scarlet ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 60
1752 Violet, White-Spotted ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 60
1754 Pure White ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1756 White, Tinted Lilac ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1759 Mixed ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1761 Fordhook Fancy ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1762 Fordhook Tricolor ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1763 Camellia-flowered, Mixed.	5	60



BURPEE'S VULCAN BEGONIA

Begonias

Few florists as yet realize what fine Begonias can be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot-plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. *Begonia Vernon* is a choice strain of the Semperflorens type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having deep pink flowers. *Burpee's Vulcan* is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. *Duchess of Edinburgh* and *Gracilis alba* are exceedingly fine and highly recommended for bedding.

Gracilis Prima Donna produces attractive light pink flowers on handsome plants of compact growth.

Begonia—Free-Flowering

(*Semperflorens*)

		PKT.
1772	Duchess of Edinburgh.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.) \$0 10
1774	Gracilis Alba.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.) 10
1776	Gracilis Prima Donna.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.) 10
1778	Vernon.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.) 10
1780	Burpee's Vulcan.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.) 10
1781	Semperflorens Alba.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25) 10
1784	Burpee's Special Mixture.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.) 10
3909	Large-Leaved Rex.....	(500 seeds, 75 cts.) 25

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy)

A hardy perennial free-flowering plant of dwarf compact growth. The plants are entirely hardy and flower freely during early spring and cool fall months. Seed should be sown quite early in shallow drills, and when well started the plants can be transplanted or thinned out to stand at some little distance apart, as they spread rapidly in rich soil. They also flower freely in a cold-frame during winter months under the same conditions as Pansies and Violets. Plants raised from our choice strains of seed produce a large percentage of fine double flowers.

PKT. OZ.

3724	Longfellow.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.) \$0 10
3725	Double Snowball.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.) 10
3726	German Double, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.) 5 \$1 75
3727	Double Quilled, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.) 10



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

Of gigantic size, good substance, and rich colors. Single blooms sometimes measure six inches across. The beautiful colors range from ivory-white and flaming scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose, and pink. The flowers are perfectly reflexed, and their gorgeous effect is emphasized by the beautiful foliage. For seed of the *Large-Leaved Rex Begonias*, see opposite column.

3905 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Gigantic, Single-flowered, Mixed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A packet contains about 500 seeds. Pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts.

3907 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Double, Fine Mixed, carefully hybridized. Small pkt. 25 cts. Trade Packet of 500 seeds, \$2.25.

Bocconia

The Plume Poppy. Flowers creamy-buff, borne in large panicles. Very handsome foliage. Height, six feet.

PKT.
3732 Cordata (Japonica) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.) \$0 10

Brachycome Iberidifolia

(Swan River Daisy)

The Swan River Daisy is of a close, compact habit of growth, and is well adapted for small beds or rockeries.

PKT. OZ.

1790 Brachycome Iberidifolia ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.) \$0 05 \$0 60

Calceolaria (Pocket Flower)

Fine plants for decorating and pot-plants for early spring sales, while they can, with care, be used also as cut-flowers.

PKT.

3913 Hybrida, Mixed..... (1000 seeds, 35 cts.) \$0 25

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot-plants for spring sales. *Oriole*, large, bright yellow; *Royal Marigold*, "Trianon," rich sulphur-yellow, shaded with dark brown. Both of these are of the improved large-flowered type, with fine, double centers. *Favorite* is a new and beautiful variety; the flowers are very double, of a rich sulphur-yellow with a faint creamy-white stripe in center of each petal.

PKT. OZ.

1799 Favorite..... \$0 10 \$0 15

1800 Lemon Queen, Lemon Yellow..... 5 12

1801 Oriole, Bright Yellow..... 5 12

1802 Orange King, Orange Shade..... 5 12

1803 The Royal Marigold, "Trianon"..... 5 12

1805 Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold)..... 5 10

Calliopsis



Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. *Coronata* has large flowers on good stems, bright yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly marked with maroon; *Drummondii*, or *Golden Wave*, is compact in growth, with bright-golden flowers two inches in diameter, with dark-brown center.

Grandiflora is a hardy perennial, blooming throughout the summer, producing large single golden-yellow flowers. This is excellent for cutting.

	PKT.	OZ.
1807 Coronata.....	\$0 05	\$0 20
1809 Drummondii (Golden Wave).....	5	30
1813 Mixed.....	5	10
3768 Grandiflora (Coreopsis).....	10	30

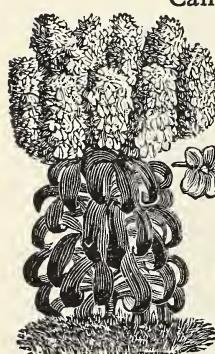
Campanula, or Canterbury Bells

Hardy biennials which produce large bell-shaped flowers in great profusion the second spring from seed. Colors very rich and showy, pure white, light and dark blue and pink selfs as well as shaded combinations. *Calycanthema* is the well-known "Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

Persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bell-Flowers) is a hardy perennial, producing long spikes of blue and white flowers. The spikes frequently measure two to three feet high. Desirable for both garden and pot culture.

	PKT.	OZ.
3733 Single Varieties, Mixed.....	\$0 05	\$0 20
3734 Double Varieties, Mixed.....		
($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	5	75
3735 Calycanthema, Blue.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10 1 35
3737 " " Rose.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10 1 50
3739 " " White.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10 1 50
3741 " " Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10 1 35
3743 Carpatica, Rich Blue.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	5
3744 Alba, a Pure White-flowered form of the above.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	5
3746 Persicifolia, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10 1 50
3747 Pyramidalis, Rich Blue ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
3745 Alba, a Pure White form of the preceding.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10

Candytuft



This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine, large flowers during the winter when grown in a cool greenhouse. The GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large, snow-white flowers. *New Empress* also has fine large flowers. *Rocket* is the strain usually planted by florists, but not so desirable as those mentioned above. The Dark Crimson has flowers of a deep rich crimson, while in the *New Carmine* the flowers are a soft carmine-pink.

Sempervirens is a perennial variety with white flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
1816 Giant Hyacinth-flowered.....	\$0 10	\$0 50
1818 Giant Empress.....	(Lb., \$2.00)	5 20
1819 Little Prince.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10 75
1820 Tom Thumb (White).....	5	15
1822 White.....	(Lb., 65 cts.)	5 10
1824 Rocket.....	(Lb., \$1.00)	5 12
1826 Dark Crimson.....	5	15
1827 Rose Cardinal.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	10 65
1828 New Carmine.....	5	30
1830 Mixed.....	(Lb., 75 cts.)	10
1833 Large-flowered Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed	10	85
3839 Sempervirens.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 1 75



MARGUERITE CARNATIONS
flowers reduced in size

Carnations

The PERPETUAL or TREE CARNATION is the type grown by florists for winter blooming in a cool greenhouse, or for summer plants in the open ground.

The MARGUERITE CARNATIONS are similar in flower to the preceding, but while the plants do not grow as strongly they come into flower more quickly.

The German and Picotee varieties are very hardy, making compact, bushy plants the first season from seed, with a fine display of flowers late in the spring the second year from planting and each succeeding season.

	PKT.	OZ.
1848 Marguerite, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10 \$0 85
3753 German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
3755 Choice Double, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 1 75
3759 Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	15 1 75
3761 " Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed, (100 seeds, 75 cts.)		25
3915 Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50)		25

Celosia (Cockscomb)

The "Cockscombs" usually grow only ten or twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the *Triumph of the Exposition* grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson. *Spicata* is of erect growth with round, slender pointed spikes of bloom; very showy. *Magnificent* is a new strain of Feathered Celosia of unusual beauty.



DWARF CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB

	PKT.	OZ.
1858 Triumph of the Exposition.....	\$0 05	\$0 50
1859 Chinese Woolflower.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00)	20
1860 Magnificent, Carmine.....		20
1861 Magnificent, Golden Yellow.....		20
1862 Magnificent, Orange Red.....		20
1863 Magnificent, Reddish-Plum.....		20
1864 Magnificent, Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 1 50
1866 Spicata.....		5 40
1912 Cristata Giant Empress ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 75
1917 " Dwarf, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	5	2 00

Chrysanthemum



ANNUAL OHYSANTHEMUM

	PKT.	OZ.
1896 Annual Varieties, Mixed.....	\$0 05	\$0 15
1903 Coronarium, Double Mixed.....	5	15
1904 Inodorum Plenissimum ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	5	50
3748 Perennial, Mixed	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15
3750 Early Single Flowering Perennial Varieties, Mixed ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85 cts.).....	15	

Chelone

Turtle-head; shell flower. A most attractive plant with long spikes of coral-red flowers. Blooms throughout summer and fall. Height, two and one-half feet.

PKT. OZ.
3764 Pentstemon Barbata Torreyi ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.) \$0 10

Cheiranthus

This makes a compact plant about one foot high, which during July and August becomes a mass of lovely orange-yellow flowers.

PKT. OZ.
3765 Allionii, orange yellow..... \$0 10

Centaurea (Cornflowers)

The CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS is a distinct type, originating in a cross of *Centaurea Marguerite* and *Centaurea moschata*. This cross has produced a plant of greatly increased vigor of growth, frequently three to four feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in spring. Our growing crops of *Centaurea Imperialis* at FLORADEL always attract the attention of all visitors quite as quickly as do the larger areas of Sweet Peas.

The flowers of the *Centaurea Imperialis* are always produced on long stiff stems, and are excellent for making summer bouquets or for table decorations.

The Blue Cornflowers are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring. *Cyanus, Mixed*, contains several shades of blue and also pure white-flowered varieties, and we also offer the same in the double-flowered strain. *Kaiser Wilhelm* produces freely flowers of a rich deep blue.

Marguerite is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white.

Americana is the tallest and largest growing variety; it attains a height of three feet and produces abundantly large, thistle-like, lilac-colored flowers.

Candidissima is grown for its large, fern-like leaves, covered with a silvery-white pubescence, making a graceful and most attractive plant; it is much the finest of the so-called "Dusty Miller" plants. *Gymnocarpa* has short, rather stiff silvery foliage.

	PKT.	OZ.
1869 Imperialis, White	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10 \$0 45
1871 Imperialis, Purple	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10 45
1876 Imperialis, Mixed	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	10 35
1878 Americana	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10 85
1882 Kaiser Wilhelm	5	20
1884 Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle)	5	12
1885 Cyanus, Double, Mixed	5	30
1888 Marguerite	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 50
1889 Candidissima	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10
1891 Gymnocarpa	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10 50

Hardy Cornflowers

	PKT.	OZ.
3762 Dealbata, Rich Mauve	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10
3763 Montana, Blue	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10

Cerastium

Snow in Summer. A lovely creeping or trailing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers. Useful for walls, rock-work, or edging. Flowers during June and July. Height, six inches.

PKT. \$0 10
3767 Tomentosum, White

Cineraria

Our strains of the winter-flowering CINERARIA are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend the large-flowering strain. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or May. Full directions for growing Cinerarias are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which is sent free if requested.



PKT. \$0 15
3918 Fine Mixed

3920 Large-flowering, Finest Mixed, (1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$2.50) 25

Cobaea Scandens

A most graceful, free-flowering climbing vine.

PKT. OZ.
2913 Cobaea Scandens

Coleus

Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown in a greenhouse or a warm hotbed will produce fine plants.

PKT. \$0 25
1920 Roccoco

1921 Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) 15

1923 Gigantic Copper-leaved .. (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) 15

1927 Fine Mixed

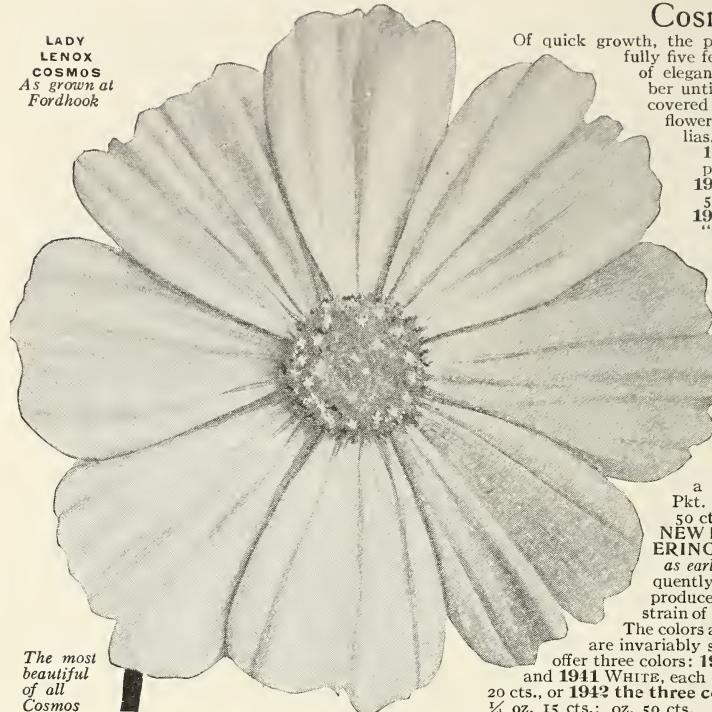
(1000 seeds, 30 cts.) 5



COPPIED FROM WABCO

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

LADY
LENOX
COSMOS
As grown at
Fordhook



The most
beautiful
of all
Cosmos

Cosmos

Of quick growth, the plants make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy flowers, resembling single dahlias. They are easily raised.

1943 Giant Pink. Light pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1945 Giant White. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1947 Finest Mixed (all "giant-flowered"). Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1935 Early Blooming. Lovely flowers of good size; pure white, pink, and crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

1932 LADY LENOX.

The lovely shell-pink colored flowers measure three and a half to four and a half inches across and are borne on long stiff stems. The plant is vigorous, attaining a height of quite six feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

NEW LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING.

This new strain is *fully as early*, but the flowers are frequently *twice as large* as those produced by any early-flowering strain of Cosmos known heretofore.

The colors are strong, and the blooms are invariably symmetrical in form. We offer three colors: **1937 CRIMSON**, **1939 Rose**, and **1941 WHITE**, each color: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., or **1942 the three colors Mixed**, Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

1929 Cosmos—Burpee's "Crimson Ray"

A most distinct, beautiful new type first introduced by us five years ago. The flowers, while equally as large in diameter, show a new departure in form, number, and shape of the petals. The petals, greatly increased in number, are narrow and fluted, separated in starlike form and of the most brilliant crimson color overlaid with a velvet sheen. The plants grow four to five feet in height, and are most profuse in bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

1931 Burpee's White-Ray This new variety is in every way similar to Burpee's Crimson-Ray Cosmos, but that it differs in the color of the flowers which are pure white. Admirably adapted for dainty table or other decorative purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

1928 Burbank's Rainbow Corn The stalks, including tassel, grow five to five and a half feet tall, and are clothed with many variously variegated leaves three inches wide and two feet long. The leaves (both on main stalks and suckers) are all superbly striped with broad bands of crimson, yellow, rose, white, and bronze. The small hardy seed can be planted early, and as it does not ripen until very late the plants present their rich tropical beauty for a long season. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. (about 300 seeds) 20 cts.

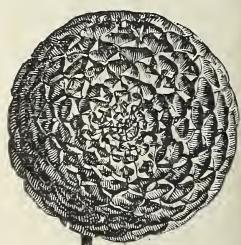
Cyclamen The young plants develop a large, compressed, perennial root-stock or bulb, from which spring the round, glossy, dark-green leaves and tall slender flower-stalks, which bear brilliant-hued flowers, airy poised above the foliage. The colors range from pearly white to deepest crimson, with many intermediate shades and varied markings.

	PKT.	OZ.
3922 Persicum, Mixed	(500 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 10 \$2 75
3924 " Giganteum, Mixed.....	(300 seeds, \$1.00)	15

Double and Single Dahlias from Seed

Seed sown in March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strains the grower's stock of Dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The *Pompons* produce small compact double flowers resembling the Large-flowering Doubles in miniature. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are extremely showy and come into flower more quickly than the Doubles and bloom more freely. The new *Peony-flowered* are, however, rapidly coming to the front. They are semi-double, and bloom very early in the season, free flowering and showy, embracing all colors to be found among Dahlias. *Collarette Dahlias* are so named on account of the row or collar of fluted florets surrounding the yellow stamens in the center. Florists who desire separate colors and varieties should depend on roots.

	PKT.	OZ.		PKT.	OZ.
1951 Large-flowering, Double Mixed,	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 05	1964 Double Cactus, Mixed.	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85 cts.)	\$0 10
1952 Decorative, Mixed	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85 cts.)	10	1965 New Peony-Flowered, Mixed,	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10 \$0 85
1953 Extra Choice, Large-flowering Double,	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1966 "Collarette" Mixed.	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10 1 00
1956 Choice Mixed Pompon	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	5	1967 Purpurissi, Scarlet....	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
1958 Extra Choice, Pompon, Mixed,	$(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1968 Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine.....	10	30
	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75		1970 Striped Single, Mixed	10	50



DOUBLE DAHLIA

Cypress Vine

A rapid-growing summer climber with finely divided dark-green foliage thickly starred with the small bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings for ornament where no shade is desired.

	PKT.	OZ.
2919 Scarlet.....	\$0 05	\$0 30
2921 White.....	5	35
2923 Mixed.....	5	20

Daisy

Shasta Daisy (*Chrysanthemum Maximum*) produces large single flowers on long stems which are useful for cutting.

For Double Daisies, see *Bellis*, page 109.

	PKT.	OZ.
3770 Shasta Daisy.....(½ oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 15	\$1 50

Delphinium

The *Formosum* flowers from seed the first season but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer; a bed of them providing a constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants. *Belladonna* has long been considered one of the best hardy perennials for cutting purposes; it blooms continuously throughout summer and fall, the flowers being more acceptable than the large spiky varieties, being of looser formation. The colors run from very pale blue to deep purple.

	PKT.	OZ.
3772 Belladonna Seedlings. Our own growing.....	(½ oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 10
3776 Formosum.....(½ oz., 25 cts.)	5	1 75
3778 Choice Mixed.....	5	30

Diascia Barbaeae

While not new, it has for years been overlooked, though undoubtedly one of the most deserving occupants of our flower borders. The plants average nine to twelve inches in height, the dainty spurred flowers being freely produced in sprays on wiry stems and blooming profusely during the entire summer. The flowers average seven-eighths inch in diameter and are of a soft salmon-rose. They last well when cut and are very effective in table decorations.

	PKT.	¼ OZ.
2039 Diascia Barbaeae.....(½ oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 10	\$0 85

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Easily grown perennials attaining a height of from three to five feet and producing long spikes of beautiful tubular shaped flowers, many being spotted or blotched.

The *White* produces freely handsome flowers which are shown off to great advantage by the dark-green foliage. Occasionally the flowers come slightly spotted.

	PKT.	OZ.
3787 Fine Mixed.....(½ oz., 15 cts.)	\$0 05	\$0 25
3789 White	(½ oz., 20 cts.)	5 35

Dianthus—Fordhook Favorites

Every year we test all varieties of both the Chinese and Japanese Pinks at FORDHOOK FARMS. We have noted carefully the best varieties, including both large-flowered single and double sorts of which we have composed this special mixture.

2032 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.; ½ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 65 cts.		
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For forty years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it"



Plant of DWARF FIREBALL DIANTHUS

Dianthus (Chinese Pinks)

These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frost. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are fine for cut-flowers, while the bright colorings of both the single and double-flowered strains make fine bouquets. The *New Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid* is the finest we have ever grown, producing uniformly large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The single-flowered *Laciniatus* varieties are also especially fine, the flowers measuring two inches or more across, with the edges of the petals finely fringed and brilliantly colored on a silvery-white ground. The Dwarf Varieties are well adapted for borders to flower-beds or the lawn, especially in cool locations. The *Fordhook Favorites* contain all the finest varieties of the summer-blooming types, and are attractive when in full bloom.

Dianthus plumarius (the Pheasant's-Eye Pink) and *Dianthus scoticus*, double-flowered, are hardy varieties, blooming freely in May and June the second year from sowing the seed.

	PKT.	OZ.
1981 Chinensis, Double, Mixed.....	\$0 05	\$0 30
1984 Diadematus, fl. pl., Mixed, (½ oz., 20 cts.)	5	65
1986 "Sweet-scented Diadem," (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1989 Hedgewiggi, Finest Single, Mixed, (½ oz., 25 cts.)	5	45
1994 " fl. pl., Mixed, (½ oz., 35 cts.)	5	60
1996 " Mourning Cloak, (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
1999 " Dwarf Fireball, (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	5	1 25
2001 " " Snowball, (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
2005 Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrids, (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
2008 Imperialis, fl. pl., Mixed.....	5	45
2014 Laciniatus Mirabilis...(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	
2015 " Double Salmon Queen, (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
2016 " " Vesuvius, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
2019 " " Nanus, New Hybrids, (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2021 " " Mixed, (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
2027 Nobilis Royal Pinks ..(½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	1 50
2031 Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties ..	5	45
2032 Fordhook Favorites, Mixed.....	10	65
3783 Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink), (½ oz., 20 cts.)	5	35
3785 Scoticus, fl. pl.(100 seeds, 60 cts.)	10	



NEW
HYBRIDS
OF
DIMORPHOTHECA

Dimorphotheca

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA has certainly well fulfilled the opinion expressed when first offered in Europe in the autumn of 1903 that—"This rare and extremely showy annual would soon become a favorite in all countries on account of its very easy culture and its beautifully colored flowers." It is now grown and admired all over the world.

The hardy plants, of neat branching habit, grow only twelve to fifteen inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms measure two and one-half to two and three-quarter inches in diameter. Its strikingly brilliant coloring is rendered even more conspicuous by the dark colored disk surrounded by different colored zones. This splendid annual is well adapted for groups or borders; it bears its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to bloom abundantly during the entire summer.

Aurantiaca produces flowers of a rich glossy orange-gold; the flowers of *Aurantiaca Hybrids* vary in color from white through shades of yellow, blue, light red to a dark crimson.

	PKT.	OZ.
2033 Aurantiaca Hybrids ... (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10	\$0 85
2038 Aurantiaca.....(1/4 oz., 2cts.)	10	75

2040 Burpee's Bush Dolichos

This unique and attractive variety comes entirely true to the distinct bush habit of growth. Those who have grown our *Daylight Dolichos* can readily imagine the extremely attractive appearance of these compact bushes surmounted by equally enormous spikes of pure white flowers, which are succeeded by large creamy-white pods. The plants proper average only ten inches in height, with large bean-like leaves, but the magnificent flower-spikes grow from ten to fifteen inches above the foliage. The flowers are snowy white, about one inch across, and resemble those of the flowering pea. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dolichos

These climbers are well worthy of culture in every flower-garden. Burpee's "Daylight," a grand free-flowering white variety, and "Darkness," a fine companion with rich dark, purplish-red flowers, are the best of the separate varieties now offered, and the flowers are succeeded by large showy pods of the same distinct colorings.

	PKT.	OZ.
2027 Darkness.....(Per lb., \$1.75)	\$0 05	\$0 18
2029 Daylight	5	18



W. A. B. & C.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills where the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low-spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine feathery foliage thickly studded with the brilliant hued flowers. For richness of coloring *Burbank's Fire-Flame* will be found unequalled.

The Bush Eschscholtzia—or properly—*Hunnemannia sunariaefolia* ranks as one of our finest annuals. The foliage is fern-like, glaucous green in color, while the flowers are cup shaped bright yellow, and borne on long wiry stems, making it invaluable for cutting. Although only single flowered, if cut while young, the flowers last for several days,—see page 116.

	PKT.	OZ.
2042 Alba (pure white)	\$0 05	\$0 20
2044 Burbank's Crimson-flowering	5	45
2046 Douglassii(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2047 Burbank's Fire-Flame.(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	45
2049 Golden West	5	25
2051 Mandarin	5	35
2053 Rose Cardinal	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5
2055 Mixed	5	15
2112 Bush Eschscholtzia (Hunnemannia)....	5	35

Euphorbia

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. *Marginata* grows in a compact rounded bush two feet in height, and has large green leaves widely margined with white.

	PKT.	OZ.
2058 Marginata.....	\$0 05	\$0 25
2060 Heterophylla.....(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	75

Feverfew (Matricaria)

A free-flowering, half-hardy, perennial plant growing eighteen inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by early fall.

Eximia (fl. pl.) has double pure white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

	PKT.	OZ.
2064 Eximia, fl. pl. (Feverfew) (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 05	\$0 60

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)



Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely, the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. *Alpestris* has deep china-blue flowers; *A. alba*, pure white flowers. *Eliza Fonrobert* has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type; rich china-blue. Plants of these three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter. *Palustris* is the true swamp variety, and does not flower until the second season.

	PKT.	OZ.
2068 Palustris.....(1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 05	\$1 75
2070 Alpestris, Blue	(1/4 oz., 20 cts.)	5
2072 " Alba (White) (1/4 oz., 20 cts.)	5	60
2074 Semperflorens. Blue; flowers early		
	(1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10
2076 Eliza Fonrobert	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10
		80

Geranium

Our Geranium seed is carefully cross-fertilized from choice named varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The *Zonale* produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The *Fancy Pelargonium* is the *Lady Washington Geranium*, which flowers so beautifully as pot-plants in the early spring. The *Apple-Scented* is quite distinct, and the best of all the scented-leaved varieties.



Fuchsia

Fine plants of *Fuchsia* for blooming indoors can be grown easily from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade outdoors during the summer and should begin to flower early in the winter. *Fuchsia procumbens* is of slender trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

PKT. OZ.
3932 *Procumbens*.....(500 seeds, \$1.00) \$0 15

Godetia

A charming annual of easy culture, forming a compact bush about one foot high and flowering profusely all summer.

PKT. OZ.
2088 *Finest Mixed*.....(½ oz., 30 cts.) \$0 05 \$0 50



SINGLE AND DOUBLE
GAILLARDIAS

Gaillardia

(Mexican Blanket Flower)

This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils and situations. *Grandiflora* is a hardy perennial, flowering freely all summer. The brilliant yellow and crimson flowers are large, single, and produced on long stems, making it invaluable for cutting purposes. Established plants commence to flower in the late spring and if not allowed to form seed, will bloom continuously until frost, or from seed sown in the spring the plants will flower in late summer. Seed sown in May will produce fine plants for fall and spring sale. The perennial Gaillardia is easily one of the best twelve hardy perennial plants in cultivation. *Picta Lorenziana*, an annual variety, has double flowers of good size and considerable diversity of coloring.

PKT. OZ.

2084 *Fine Mixed*.....\$0 05 \$0 25

2086 *Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed*

(½ oz., 25 cts.) 5 45

3805 *Grandiflora (Perennial)*.....(½ oz., 20 cts.) 10 35

	PKT.	OZ.
3934 <i>Zonale, Mixed</i>(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	\$1 10
3936 <i>Extra Choice Zonale</i>(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	15	1 50
3937 <i>Floradale Fancy Strain of Zonale Mixed</i>(¼ oz., \$1.00)	15	3 75
3938 <i>Fancy Pelargoniums</i>(100 seeds, \$1.25)	25	
3940 <i>Finest Double</i>(100 seeds, \$1.50)	25	
3942 <i>Apple-Scented</i>(100 seeds, .45 cts.)	25	

2090 New Gladioli, Burpee's Fordhook Hybrids

Most of the plants bloom the first year from seed.

This distinct strain originated at FORDHOOK from numerous crosses of the new *Præcox Gladioli* with the best varieties of *Gandavensis*, *Childsii*, *Nanceianus*, *Lemoinei*, and other types. As a result there has been evolved a new race of rare beauty which visitors to our FORDHOOK FARMS have pronounced the most magnificent and glorious Gladioli ever seen.

The flowers frequently measure four to five inches in diameter and range in color from creamy white, lemon, clear yellow, soft salmon-pink, to bright red and deepest crimson, while there are also lovely light lavender or sky-blue shades. For more complete description of this new race of Gladioli see page 130 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1917; Full size packet 25 cts.; half-size packet 15 cts.—less usual discount of one-third. ¼ oz., 40 cts.; oz., \$1.50.



Gloxinias

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized and can be depended upon to produce large erect flowers in the greatest range of colorings.

PKT.

3955 *Giant-flowered, Mixed*.....(1000 seeds, \$1.00) \$0 25

Gypsophila

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower.

Paniculata, *Baby's Breath*, is a hardy perennial variety, and while considerably more graceful than the annual sorts, is later coming into bloom; valuable for cutting.

	PKT.	OZ.
2092 Elegans Mixed.....	\$0 05	\$0 10
2094 Covent Garden.....	5	12
3807 Paniculata.....(1/2 oz., 30 cts.)	5	50

Heliotrope

The plant is a tender perennial of quick, strong growth. Fine flowering plants can be grown readily from seed started in boxes of light rich soil in a sunny window of a warm room during March. These should be transplanted to small flower-pots as soon as large enough and planted out in flower-beds when trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm.

The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish mauve are also frequent. Seeds sown in February make good large plants for spring sales. *Dark Bouquet* has close compact heads of deep purple flowers; *Lady in White*, large clusters of pure white flowers. Our choice Mixed is saved from the regular florist's varieties.

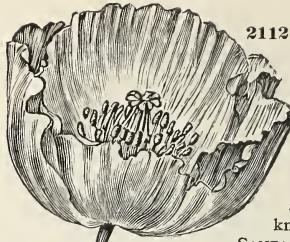
	PKT.	OZ.
2098 Dark Bouquet. <i>Crop failed.</i>		
2100 The Black King.....(1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	\$0 10	
2104 Lady in White. <i>Crop failed.</i>		
2106 Choice Mixed.....(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	\$1 25
2109 Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.....(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	15	1 50

Hollyhock



This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we should suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs. The Chater's *Superb Double Mixed* is of our own growth, producing the largest and most double flowers in the greatest assortment of colors. The separate colors offered below are all of this same large-flowered type. The *Fine Double Mixed* is a splendid double-flowered strain, inferior in size only to the Chater's *Superb*. The *Allegheny* strain is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, but with finely fringed petals. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills at any time during the spring, but germinates best while the soil is cool and moist. When the young plants are well started, transplant to beds or borders, setting the plants one to two feet apart.

	PKT.	OZ.
3814 Double Light Pink (Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 25
3815 " Maroon (Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3816 " Rose.....(Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3817 " Scarlet.....(Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3818 " Yellow.....(Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3819 " White.....(Per 1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
3822 Chater's Superb Double Mixed, (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3824 Fine Double Mixed ... (1/4 oz., 20 cts.)	5	65
3826 Allegheny, Double, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
3828 Single Mixed.....(1/4 oz., 15 cts.)	5	45



2112 Hunnemannia

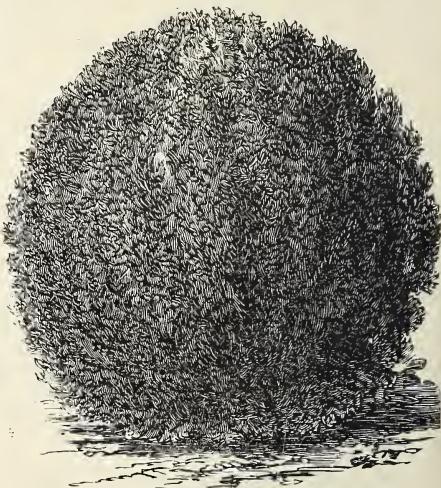
Fumariaefolia

See illustration of a flower, reduced in size. This has been called *The Bush Scholtzia*. It is known also as the SANTA BARBARA POPPY.

Take your choice of these three popular names, but be sure to plant at least one packet of the seed, as few flowers are so thoroughly satisfactory and showy. From seed sown early in May in the open ground, a constant profusion of large, bright yellow flowers, from three to four inches across, will be borne by the middle of July and until frost. The plants grow two feet high, are quite bushy, and clothed with feathery, glaucous foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2116 Ice Plant

(*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*). A trailing plant, fine for vases, hanging-baskets, or rockeries; singular icy foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



A Plant of KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

2118 Kochia Tricophylla This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and the plants are always of the rounded or globe-like form shown in our illustration. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender, light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are most attractive either planted singly, to show the round, ball-like form on all sides, or grown in continuous rows. Sow seed early in spring when trees are out in leaf. In order that plants may reach full development allow them to stand about thirty inches apart in the row. Popular names are "Burning Bush" and "Summer Cypress." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Ipomoea

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the *Morning Glories*, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area. *Bona Nox*, or *Evening Glory*, is of very strong growth and produces large violet-purple flowers which open in the evening. The *Fuchsia-flowered* is of very rapid growth, with slender vines and deep green five-fingered leaves, almost as delicate in effect as the Cypress vine; small, rosy-pink flowers, followed by large seed pods which resemble the flower-buds of the Fuchsia.

	PKT.	OZ.
2962 Setosa (<i>Brazilian Morning Glory</i>)	\$0 10	\$0 20
2964 Bona Nox (<i>Good Night</i>)	5	12
2966 Coccinea (<i>Star Ipomoea</i>). <i>Crop failed.</i>		
2968 Fuchsia-Flowered.....	10	25
2971 Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed. <i>Crop failed.</i>		
2973 Choice Mixed.....	5	12



A HEAD OF LANTANA

Lantana

Free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

	PKT.	OZ.
2120 Fine Mixed.....	(1/2 oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 10 \$0 35

Larkspur

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue* which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms reely the second summer. The flowers are of good size, in open sprays, and of the deepest blue. The *Double Dwarf Rocket* grows eighteen inches high, stiffly erect, terminating in tall spikes of fine double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep rich pink, and are frequently striped and spotted with deeper colors. The *Emperor* strain grows nearly three feet in height when in full bloom; the flowers show the same diversity of coloring as in the *Dwarf Rocket* strain, but the spikes of bloom are longer and the flowers larger. These sprays are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases.

The perennial Larkspurs are offered under *Delphinium* on page 113.

	PKT.	OZ.
121 New Red, Soft, Rosy-red.....	\$0 10	\$0 40
122 Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed.....	5	18
123 Dwarf Double Rose, Rich Rose-pink..	10	35
124 Tall Rocket, Double, Mixed	5	18
125 Dwarf Double White, Snow-white ...	10	35
126 Emperor, Mixed	5	50
128 New Compact Blue....	(1/2 oz., 25 cts.)	10 45

Lathyrus Latifolius

(Perennial Peas)

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas,

but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance; most desirable for cutting.

	PKT.	OZ.
3833 Pink Beauty.....	\$0 05	\$0 40
3835 Purple.....	5	35
3836 White.....	10	35
3837 "Giant" White Pearl. (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	15	1 00
3839 Mixed.....	5	25

Lavatera

The Lavatera is a splendid annual for cool locations, and this beautiful novelty is decidedly one of the finest and most charming of the family. The plants average two feet in height, branching freely and flowering most profusely from July until fall.

	PKT.	OZ.
2129 Splendens Alba, Pure White,	(1/2 oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10 \$0 50
2130 Splendens Loveliness, Soft Pink, with Rich Rose or Carmine Suffusion,	(1/2 oz., 30 cts.)	10 50

Lemon Verbena

The *Lemon Verbena* (*Aloysia citriodora*) is much esteemed as a pot-plant. The leaves have a most refreshing fragrance.

	PKT.	OZ.
3962 Lemon Verbena.....	(1/2 oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 10 \$1 50

Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy)

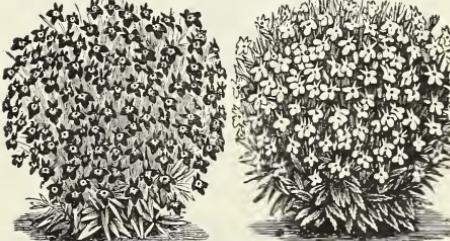
This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work.

	PKT.	OZ.
2131 Cymbalaria (<i>Kenilworth Ivy</i>),	(1/2 oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10 \$1 25

Linum

A rich blue-flowered flax. Blooms freely from June. Height, fifteen inches.

	PKT.	OZ.
3841 Perenne, Blue (1/2 oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 05



STAR OF ISCHL—LOBELIAS—WHITE GEM

Lobelia

These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily salable as small pot-plants in the spring. They also make desirable plants for hanging baskets, vases, window-boxes, etc. Seed sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. Seed planted later produces plants that will bloom freely throughout the winter; the Lobelia is one of the best annuals for growing in the greenhouse or conservatory during the winter. *Erinus compacta* has flowers of a deep rich blue; *E. compacta alba*, pure white. The following are especially suited for pot-plants. *Crystal Palace*, splendid dark-blue flowers; *White Gem*, quite large; pure white, in greatest profusion, and *Star of Ischl*, charming dark-blue flowers.

Tenuior or *Australian Lobelia* is distinct in every way from the foregoing varieties, the flowers being very large, color deep blue; the plant is of bush-like form, attaining a height of twelve to eighteen inches.

	PKT.	OZ.
2141 <i>Erinus Compacts</i>	(1/2 oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 05 \$0 85
2143 " " <i>Alba</i> (1/2 oz., 20 cts.)	5	65
2145 " " <i>Crystal Palace Compacts</i> ,	(1/2 oz., 20 cts.)	5 1 35
2147 " " <i>Mixed</i>	(1/2 oz., 30 cts.)	5 50
2149 " " <i>Star of Ischl</i>	(1/2 oz., 25 cts.)	10 85
2151 " " <i>White Gem</i>	(1/2 oz., 40 cts.)	10 1 50
2155 <i>Tenuior</i>	(1/2 oz., 35 cts.)	10 25

Lupinus

The annual Lupines are of easy cultivation, and in addition to their value as a border plant are admirably adapted for cutting purposes. They attain a height of one foot, producing long flower spikes. We offer them in the following separate colors:

	PKT.	OZ.
2158 Subcarnosus (Deep Blue).....	\$0 05	\$0 40
2159 Blue.....	5	30
2160 Rose.....	5	30
2161 White.....	5	30
2162 Mixed.....	5	20
3844 Polypyphillus Albus.....	5	30
3845 " Blue.....	5	30
3846 Moerheimi. Rose and White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	

Lychnís

Chalcedonica is the tall hardy variety, blooming the second season from seed; it grows three feet high and has large umbels of brilliant scarlet flowers. *Haageana hybrida* blooms the first season, growing eighteen inches high, and has quite large single flowers which range in coloring from delicate rose-pink to brightest scarlet. These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants for sale from the open ground.



	PKT.	OZ.
2164 Chalcedonica.....	\$0 05	\$0 35
2166 Haageana Hybrida, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
3846a Viscaria Splendens, Deep Red.....	10	50

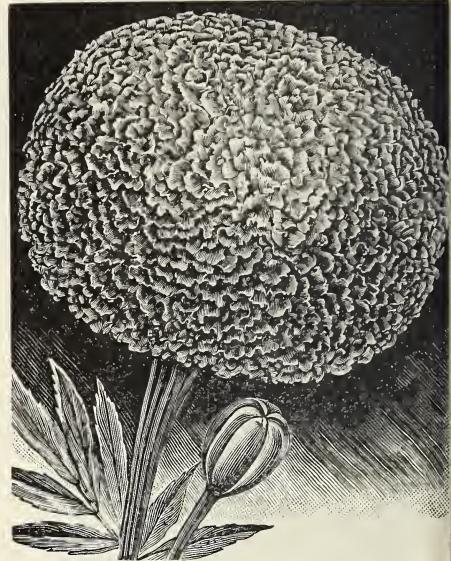


MARVEL-OF-PERU

Marvel-of-Peru (*Mirabilis*)

Called Four-o'clocks, because the flowers remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a short time the plants are literally covered with bloom.

	PKT.	OZ.
2196 Mixed	(Lb., 75 cts.) \$0 05	\$0 10
2198 Variegated.....	5	12
2200 Tom Thumb, Mixed.....	5	20



"ORANGE-BALL" MARIGOLD—from a Photograph

Marigolds

Very showy free-flowering plants for summer bedding. *Eldorado*, a large very double flower of rich orange hue, and *Lemon Queen*, a pale golden yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers. The new "*Lemon-Ball*" and "*Orange-Ball*" are the most beautiful of all African Marigolds. The extra large flowers are perfectly rounded—of nearly "ball-like" form.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter—a ball-like mass of feathery dark-green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. *Legion of Honor* is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely and the bright yellow flowers of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The *Compact Gold Striped* has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; the flowers of *Pulchra* are a rich golden yellow, with velvety brown center; *Brown Marble*, reddish brown, marbled with orange; *Orange-Ball*, rich clear orange. The *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

	PKT.	OZ.
2170 African Double, Mixed.....	\$0 05	\$0 25
2172 " The Eldorado, or Dahlia-flow- ered.....	5	30
2174 " Lemon Queen.....	5	40
2176 " Lemon-Ball... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	10	65
2178 " Orange-Ball... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	10	65
2181 French Double, Brown Marble.....	5	45
2183 " " Dwarf Pulchra.....	5	45
2185 " " Orange-Ball.....	5	45
2187 " " Compact, Gold Striped.....	5	45
2190 " " Dwarf, Mixed.....	5	35
2194 " Single, Legion of Honor.....	5	35

Mathiola (Sweet-Scented Stock)

A charming hardy annual of dwarf growth.

	PKT.
2204 Bicornis, Light Lilac-pink.....	\$0 05

Mimulus

The flowers of *Tigrinus Grandiflorus* are a bright yellow, thickly marked with rich brown dots. *Moschatus* is the well-known *Musk Plant*, the foliage of which has a strong musk fragrance. It is in great demand in some localities as a pot-plant for windows, and it is said that its strong musk odor keeps the flies away.

	PKT.	OZ.
2242 Tigrinus Grandiflorus... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 75
2244 Moschatus (Musk Plant), ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)		5

Mignonette

This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties. *Allan's Defiance* is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market. *New Giant-flowered Red* is one of the largest-flowered of all Mignonettes.

Bismarck, *Nineteen Hundred*, and *Pure Machet* are large-spiked varieties and largely grown for cut-flowers.

New Golden Machet and *Improved Golden Queen* are excellent summer bedding sorts, with florets of deep golden yellow. *Goliath*, a new mammoth-spiked, is the largest and finest variety to plant for cutting. It produces very large spikes and crimson-red florets in the open ground, but when grown in a cool greenhouse during the winter the spikes are simply enormous in size. *Giant White Spiral (Reseda alba)* is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height, with slender white flowers.

Dickson's Red Monster is a new English variety which we first saw growing in Essex, England, during our visit there in the early summer of 1914, just previous to the war. It impressed us as being the best Mignonette for outdoor culture we had ever seen. The habit is dwarf, while the flower-heads are of great size.

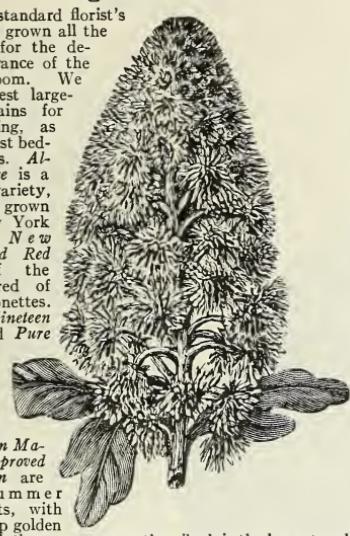
Mignonette grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool moist weather of early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring. Young plants do not transplant readily, and seed should be sown in the flower-beds or pots where plants are to bloom. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started the plants should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row.

	PKT.	OZ.
2211 Allan's Defiance	\$0 10	\$0 45
2213 Bismarck	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2215 Giant-flowered, Red	5	45
2216 Golden Queen	5	35
2217 Golden Sunset	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10
2218 Goliath	(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10
2220 Pure Machet	5	60
2222 Golden Machet	5	70
2224 Nineteen Hundred	(1/4 oz., 20 cts.)	5
2226 Pearl or White Goliath (1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10	
2228 Red Giant	(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10
2229 Dickson's Red Monster (1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10	
2230 Burpee's Blend of the Finest Four, (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2232 Fordhook Finest, Mixed	5	
2233 Common Sweet	(Lb., 65 cts.)	5
2237 Giant White Spiral (Reseda alba)	5	
		20

Momordica

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-colored seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment or cuts, burns, or bruises. *Balsamina*, or *Balsam Apple*, as oval fruits two or three inches long; *Charantia*, or *Balsam Pear*, has fruits six to eight inches long; *Charantia* the larger and better, commonly miscalled *Balsam Apple*.

	PKT.	OZ.
993 Balsamina (Balsam Apple)	\$0 05	\$0 25
995 Charantia (Balsam Pear)	5	25



Moonflower

The *White-Seeded* has smooth, glossy leaves and the stems thickly set with spines; the flowers are pure white, of satiny texture and delightful jessamine fragrance. The *Cross-bred* is similar in growth to the *White-seeded*, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size. *Sky-Blue* is a large pale-blue evening bloomer with jessamine fragrance.

The new *Early Blooming Sky Blue* is the finest of all large-flowered Ipomoeas. The vines are quick growing, attaining a height of fifteen to eighteen feet in a season, branching freely, and in late summer are literally smothered with immense sky-blue flowers. By sowing in heat in spring the plants find ready sale if potted up singly.

	PKT.	OZ.
2983 White-Seeded	\$0 10	\$0 40
2985 Cross-bred, or Hybrid	10	45
2987 Early Blooming "Sky-Blue"	10	85
2991 "Sky-Blue"	10	50

Dwarf Morning Glories

These are of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one inch and a half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches or more apart.

	PKT.	OZ.
2250 Crimson-Violet	\$0 05	\$0 12
2254 Striped	5	12
2256 Mixed	(Lb., 65 cts.)	5

Tall Morning Glories

The common *Morning Glory* is one of the brightest and most free-flowering climbers, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring. The common type has been so long a garden favorite as to need no description, but the Japanese gardeners have bred from this old-time favorite new and greatly improved varieties which are as distinct and remarkable in their way as the fine Chrysanthemums which also come from that "Land of Flowers." Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as soil can be dug in a fine loose condition, but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying planting until trees are coming into leaf or starting them in pots indoors, to be set out when weather becomes warm.

	PKT.	OZ.
3002 Rose-Striped	\$0 05	\$0 10
3004 Violet-Striped. <i>Crop failed.</i>		
3006 Striped, Mixed	5	10
3009 Dark Blue	5	10
3011 Dark Red ("Imperial Crimson")	5	10
3013 Light Blue	5	10
3015 Lilac	5	10
3016 Deep Rose	5	10
3017 Rose	5	10
3019 White	5	10
3020 White with Rose Center or "airy Fairy"	5	10
3021 Tall, Mixed (Convolvulus Major), (Lb., 50 cts.)	5	6
3024 Rochester	10	25
3026 Double White Tassel	10	40
3027 Double Snow Fairy	10	30
3028 Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors	5	12

Musa Ensete

(Abyssinian Banana Tree)

Strikingly effective as single specimens as well as in clumps. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. Seed sown early in hotbeds and repotted several times will give plants eight feet high the first summer. The leaves are wonderfully long, broad and massive, of a beautiful bright green.

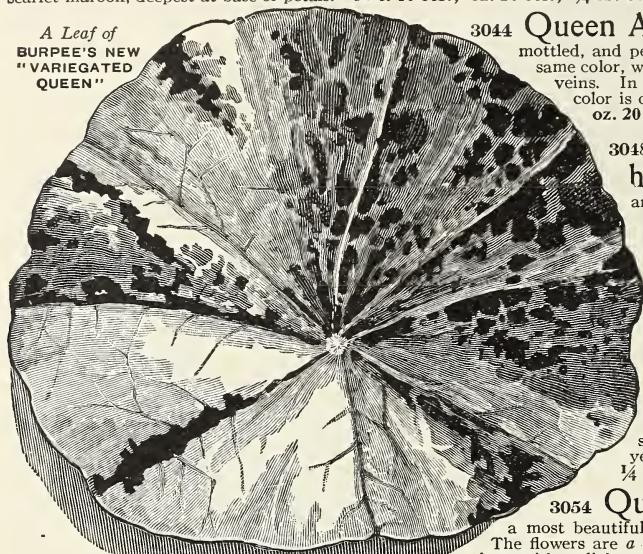
	PKT.
3965 Musa Ensete (100 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 25



Burpee's New "Royal-Race" of Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums

3042 Burpee's Variegated Queen The first of this new ROYAL-RACE, which is just as vigorous in growth and as free flowering as the plain-leaved Nasturtiums. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green, but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect, particularly if each plant is given ample space either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow. The flowers are a rich scarlet-maroon, deepest at base of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

A Leaf of
BURPEE'S NEW
"VARIEGATED
QUEEN"



3044 Queen Alexandra Glowing orange-scarlet, marbled, mottled, and penciled with deeper shades of the same color, while throat shows distinct crimson veins. In some of the flowers the ground color is of a lighter shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

3048 "Queen of Fordhook" The foliage is most pronouncedly blotched and striped and would be attractive as a trailing vine even if the plants never flowered. The flowers, however, are extremely beautiful; of a good color, brilliant red or rich rosy-scarlet self. Only the upper petals are slightly streaked at base, but as this hardly shows, the entire effect is that of one intense self-color, which, prior to its present introduction, was called in the cultures "brick-red." The flowers are shown to great advantage above the foliage, which is so strikingly blotched with white and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

3054 Queen of Spain In this

a most beautiful and extremely pleasing variety. The flowers are a deep bright yellow in color, sometimes with a slight suffusion of red, while the throat is penciled brown. The flowers are large, the leaves charmingly blotched and variegated, as in others of this type; the plants flower profusely all summer long. Pkt.

10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

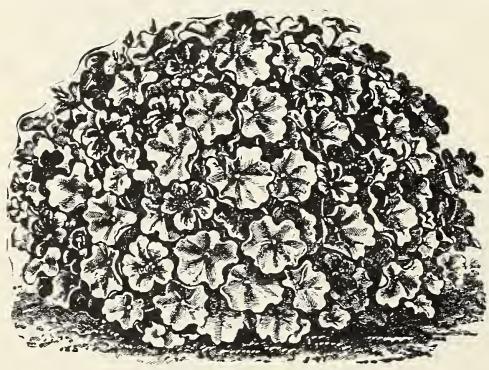
3046 Queen Dowager The leaves are beautifully variegated; some are blotched and others striped, so that practically no two leaves are alike. The flowers, borne profusely, are most distinct and beautiful. Bright glowing crimson; the two upper petals are blotched with deeper crimson, while the calyx is bright yellow, thus giving a yellow, throat-like appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

3050 Queen of the Morning A beautiful salmon-pink on a pure yellow ground. Throat is marked with bright crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

3052 Queen of the North A most beautiful and attractive color combination. The large flowers are of a bright sulphur-yellow color with chocolate-brown veins or pencilings in throat. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

3056 Queen Wilhelmina Rich rosy-scarlet flowers with crimson veins. The bright coloring contrasts well with the variegated foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

3060 Burpee's "Variegated Queens" in Mixture This new "Royal-Race" of Tall Nasturtiums, of which the parent variety (No. 3042 *Variegated Queen*) is described above, is now offered in improved and most superb mixture for 1917. The flowers are of many bright colors, in charming contrast to the handsomely variegated foliage. The leaves are so beautifully variegated with yellow, white, and green that the plants would be worthy of culture almost for the foliage alone. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



THE DAVID BURPEE TYPE

New Dwarf Nasturtium 2285 David Burpee

A Novelty from Holland—The First of an Entirely New Type in Foliage

The foliage is so unlike any other type, and at the same time so charming and unique, that it attracts admiration wherever seen. The plant makes a symmetrical bush of perfectly round formation, attaining a height of from nine to twelve inches in diameter, the beauty of which is much enhanced by the very peculiar, waxed, emerald-green leaves. The flowers are bright crimson-red, with richer suffusions and markings, in contrast to a bright yellow calyx; borne on long stems, they show well above the magnificent foliage. Both as individual plants and for bordering it is invaluable—and comes true from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Nasturtiums

Dwarf Variegated-Leaved Nasturtiums

(QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS)

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting shades of white, yellow, and green.

	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.
2260 Chameleon Queen	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
2262 Crystal Queen	10	20	60
2264 Queen Deep Orange-Scarlet	10	20	60
2266 " Golden Yellow	10	20	60
2268 " Golden Yellow Marbled Red	10	20	60
2272 " of Tom Thumbs	10	20	60
2274 " Rosy Scarlet	10	20	60
2276 " of Tom Thumbs, Mixed	10	15	50

Burpee's New Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green, but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect, particularly if each plant is given ample space, either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green but beautifully blotched and striped. See page 120.

	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.	
3042 Variegated Queen	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	
3044 Queen Alexandra	10	20	60	
3046 Queen Dowager	10	20	60	
3048 Queen of Fordhook	10	20	60	
3050 Queen of the Morning	10	20	60	
3052 Queen of the North	10	20	60	
3054 Queen of Spain	10	20	60	
3056 Queen Wilhelmina	10	20	60	
3060 Burpee's Variegated Queen, in Mixture	(Lb., \$1.25)	10	12	35

Burpee's Dwarf "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums

	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.
2280 Golden Butterfly	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 50
2284 All Colors, Mixed (Per lb., \$1.25)	10	12	35

The David Burpee Type of Dwarf Nasturtiums

	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.
2285 David Burpee (see page 120).	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
2287 Anna Groot	10	25	75
2289 Spencer Lady Bird	10	25	75
2291 Miss Mina Groot	10	25	75
2293 Riemke Groot	10	25	75
2295 The David Burpee Type, Mixed	10	20	60

Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten to twelve inches apart.

	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.
2300 Aurora	\$0 05	\$0 08	\$0 25
2302 Beauty	5	8	25
2303 Beauty of Malvern	5	12	35
2304 Brilliant Yellow. <i>Crop failed.</i>	5	8	25
2306 Bronze-Colored	5	8	25
2308 Cattell's Crimson	5	8	25
2309 Carmine King	5	12	35
2311 French Chameleon	5	8	25
2313 Cloth of Gold	5	8	25
2315 Ceruleum Roseum	5	8	25
2319 Crystal Palace Gem	5	8	25
2322 Deep Scarlet	5	8	25
2324 Empress of India	5	7	25
2326 General Jacqueminot	5	8	25
2329 Golden King	5	7	25
2331 Golden Queen	5	10	35
2333 King of Tom Thumbs	5	8	25
2335 King Theodore	5	8	25
2337 Lady Bird	5	8	25
2339 Pearl	5	8	25
2341 Prince Henry	5	8	25
2344 Ruby King	5	8	25
2346 Rudolph Virchow	5	8	25
2350 Vesuvius	5	8	25
2352 Mixed (Lb., 70 cts.)	5	7	20
2354 Burpee's "Gorgeous" Mixture of Tom Thumb (Lb., \$1.10)	5	12	35

Other Nasturtiums

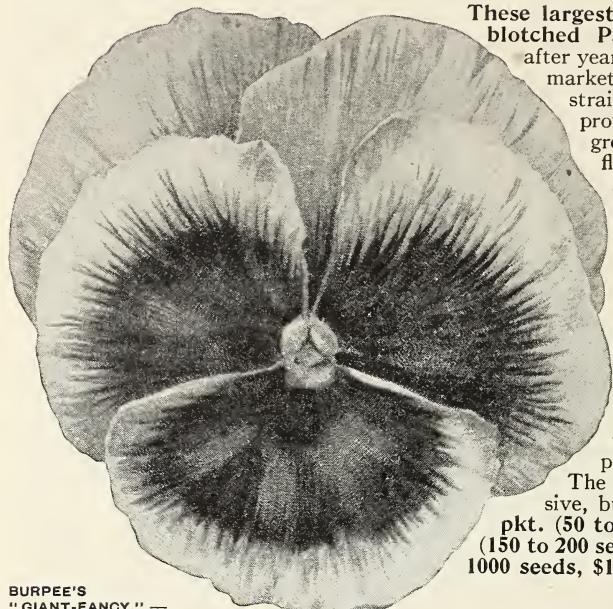
	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.
2357 Dwarf Lilliput Fairy King	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 35
2359 " " Fairy Queen	5	12	35
2360 " " Golden Midnight (Burpee's)	5	12	35
2361 " " Lady Cherry	5	12	35
2363 " " Othello	5	12	35
2365 " " Ruby	5	12	35
2366 " " Snow Queen	10	15	40
2367 " " Mixed	5	10	30
2368 Trailing Tom Pouce, Mixed	5	10	30

Burpee's Tall "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other present a striking, star-like appearance.

	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.
3114 Original Ivy-leaved	\$0 10	\$0 12	\$0 40
3156 Golden Gem	10	18	60
3158 Flamingo	10	18	60
3168 Many Colors Mixed (Lb., \$1.50)	5	15	40

New Pansies,—²⁵¹³ Burpee's Best Giant-Fancy.



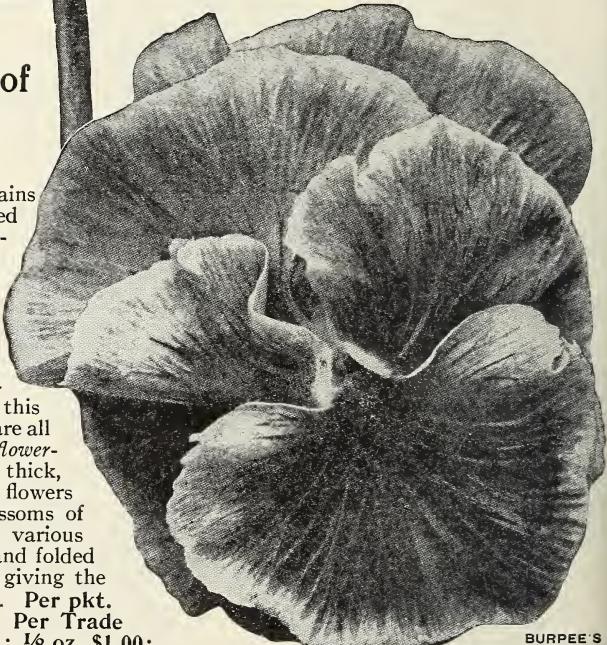
BURPEE'S
"GIANT-FANCY," —
Natural Size Flower.

These largest and most beautiful of all blotched Pansies have been developed after years of close selection by a skilled market grower who raises no other strain than this, which he has improved to such a wonderful degree. The well-formed expanded flowers are uniformly of the largest size and good substance; they are borne upon long stiff stems well above the heavy deep-green foliage. Of varied ground colors, such as white, cream, yellow, deep orange, mahogany, claret, rose, reddish bronze, lavender, and light blue, each petal is beautifully blotched. The compact rounded plants are of sturdy habit, and so deep rooted that they bear the gigantic flowers profusely and continuously.

The seed necessarily is very expensive, but well worth all it costs! Per pkt. (50 to 60 seeds) 10 cts.; Per pkt. (150 to 200 seeds) 25 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, \$1.50.

²⁵¹¹ Burpee-Blend of Giant-Flowered Pansies for 1917

This "BEST BLEND" contains a number of new giant-flowered Pansies,—all the fourteen varieties described on page 123,—including the Burpee's Hercules Giant illustrated here-with. It is the very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies ever sent out,—but, of course, does not include Burpee's Giant-Fancy Pansies, as this seed is too costly. The plants are all of stocky growth and very free-flowering. The petals are of a thick, heavy substance, and in some flowers expand flat into circular blossoms of immense size; others, also of various colors, have the edges frilled and folded in the most charming style, giving the effect of a finely double flower. Per pkt. (110 to 125 seeds) 10 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$7.50.



BURPEE'S
HERCULES
GIANT.

²⁴⁸⁷ The Lovely "Orchid-Flowered" Pansies This distinct beautiful strain has been greatly improved and will be a source of constant delight to all who admire delicate art tints. While the flowers are only of medium size when compared with those of the "truly giant-flowered" type, yet they are of fine shape and most exquisite colorings in very soft, pleasing pastel shades. The plants flower freely from spring until late in the fall, and the beautiful colorings—including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, lilac, rose, and orange—make a charming contrast to the rich velvety effects and brilliancy of the older familiar types. Pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 10 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

The Best New "Truly Giant-Flowered" Pansies

2497 Giant Ruffled—"Masterpiece" The truly giant-sized flowers are of the most striking character; the petals, having a rich velvety substance and being heavily ruffled, give them the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly dark rich shades, bordered, blotched, or marked in ray-like veinings with contrasting colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$7.50.

2499 Giant Pretiosa Each petal has a deep violet blotch, surrounded by a crimson-rose ground color, edged with white. The petals are generally curled. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

2501 Giant Psyche This is of "Masterpiece" type. The ground color is pure white, but each of the petals is heavily blotched with *velvety violet*. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 60 cts.

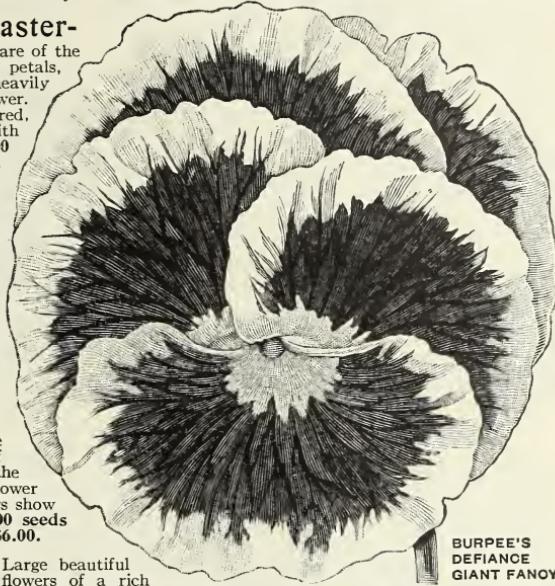
2509 Giant Defiance A wide range of colorings and markings. More than half of the flowers are distinctly blotched on the three lower petals or on all five petals, while the others show "selfs" of all colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$6.00.

2505 President McKinley Large beautiful flowers of a rich glowing yellow, each petal blotched with deep reddish brown. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

2503 President Carnot The margin of petals is clear white, while the centers are blotched with rich violet-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

2491 Giant Bridesmaid This might be called *Giant Apple Blossom* as descriptive of the lovely rose shadings on a white ground. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 50 cts.

2493 Giant Hortense Rose Each petal of the fine large flowers is blotched with rose, varying in shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 65 cts.



BURPEE'S
DEFIANCE
GIANT FANCY



MADAME PERRET

2495 Burpee's Hercules Giant

The enormous flowers are of thick, heavy texture. The colorings and markings are widely varied, some flowers being almost self-colored in the richest tints of purple-carmine and brown, relieved by delicate shadings of a brighter or contrasting color; others are boldly margined with white, cream, golden yellow, or soft rose. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25 cts.; half-size pkts. (100 seeds) pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$4.00; oz. \$8.00.

2482 Trimardeau Flowers of extra large size, mostly marked with three large blotches or spots, but this *improved strain* contains also many of the self-colors or "Show Pansies." Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

2480 Cassier's Giant Odier Flowers of immense size, all of which are either three-spotted or five-spotted. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$4.75.

2478 Bugnot The petals are blotched after the manner of *Cassier's Giant Odier*, but the color radiates on the margin of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

2484 Madame Perret or "PHENOMENAL" The lower petals are canary yellow, white, or rose-pink, marked with purple or crimson; the upper petals are either bright red and deep purple or outlined with a margin of white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

2507 Paris Improved Blotched This is a magnificent strain of *truly giant-flowered Pansies* of the richest ground colors, beautifully blotched. Pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

2511 Burpee's New Blend of the Best Giant-Flowered Pansies for 1917 This "BEST BLEND" contains a number of giant-flowered varieties of the most recent development, including all the above. It has the very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies ever sent out. Pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.75; oz. \$7.50.

Nicotiana

Very desirable for planting in shrubbery beds, but can also be used to advantage in beds by themselves. *Affinis* has white, Bouvardia-like fragrant flowers on long terminal tubes. *Sanderæ Hybrids*, introduced from England, grow two to three feet high, each plant forming a cluster of rich dark green leaves. The *Hybrids* of *Affinis* are of similar habit of growth, but produce flowers having a slight fragrance. *Sylvestris* produces white fragrant flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
2371 <i>Affinis</i>	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.)	\$0 05
2372 <i>Affinis</i> Hybrids	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10 45
2374 <i>Sanderæ Hybrids</i>	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.)	5 35
2375 <i>Sylvestris</i>		5 20

Oxalis

Rosea grows six inches high and has bright pink flowers, *Tropæloides*, very dwarf, with reddish-brown leaves and yellow flowers. *Valdiviana*, tall green leaves, marked with brown; lemon-yellow flowers on tall stems.

	PKT.	OZ.
2390 <i>Rosea</i>	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 05
2392 <i>Tropæloides</i>	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00
2394 <i>Valdiviana</i>	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.)	5 60
2396 Choice Mixed	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.)	5 3 00

Pansies

The Pansy is, without doubt, the most popular of all flowering plants and is grown over the widest extent of country. Pansies bloom most freely and produce largest and finest flowers in cool moist locations, or during early spring and late fall months. They flower, however, with great freedom, even during the hottest and driest summer, from seed sown in open ground early in spring, and continue in bloom until checked by severe frosts of early winter. Choice Pansy seed has been always a leading specialty with us, and we offer not only the best of the finest collection of varieties in the world, but most carefully selected strain of each variety. Having visited repeatedly all leading growers of Europe and making hundreds of trials each season



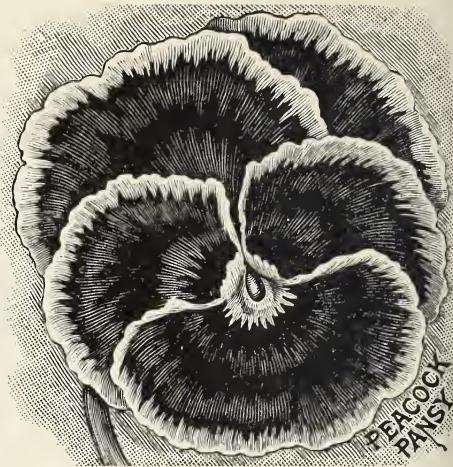
at FORDHOOK FARMS, we know that our seed is the best that can be obtained. From our close connection with the leading Pansy specialists in Europe, we are enabled to offer all of the choicest new strains and colorings as soon as they are ready for distribution. Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. We would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool. As above stated, plants from the spring-sown seed

flower with great freedom throughout spring, summer, and fall, while the stocky young plants grown in fall and winter produce the largest and finest flowers early the following spring. Full directions are given in our leaflet "HOW TO GROW PANSIES," which is sent free if requested on the order. Young plants can be transplanted readily before they commence to flower, so that they may be planted out in beds at any time when the soil is sufficiently moist.

	PKT.	OZ.
2397 Dark Purple	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 85
2399 Emperor William	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	5 85
2401 Gold Margined	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00
2403 King of the Blacks	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00
2405 Lord Beaconsfield	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00
2407 Prince Bismarck	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00
2409 Pure Yellow	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00
2411 Quadricolor	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	5 1 25
2412 Striped and Mottled	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00
2413 Snow Queen	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00
2415 Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10 1 00

	PKT.	OZ.
2417 Good Quality Mixed	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	5 75
2488 Royal Prize Pansies	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10 2 75

We make "Trade Packets" (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above separate colors, at 25 cents each.



Pansy—Imperial German

These are unequalled as perpetual bloomers; the flowers are of large size and finest form, and may now be had in a wonderful variety of color. They are of neat and compact habit of growth and established plants commence to flower very early in spring and continue to produce their lovely blooms throughout summer and into late fall. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each with a distinct rim of white; yellow, or blue, also dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and other vividly colored fancy varieties. Undoubtedly a splendid type for florists. Seed sown in the fall and transplanted three inches apart produces fine plants for spring sale. Our collection embraces a wide range of color.

	PKT.	OZ.
2421 Auricula Colors	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 10
2422 Black Prince	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2424 Cardinal	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2426 Crown Prince	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2428 Dark Mahogany with White Margin,	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2429 Dark Mahogany with Yellow Margin,	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2431 Golden Queen	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2433 Emperor Frederick	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2435 Emperor William	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2437 Fairy Queen	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2438 Fancy Striped	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2439 Fire King	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2441 Golden Yellow with Black Eye,	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2443 Jet Black	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2445 Large-Spotted Mixed,	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2447 Light Blue	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2449 Marbled, Mixed	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2451 Meteor	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2453 Odier or Five-Spotted,	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 75
2455 Peacock	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2457 Pelargoniflora	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2459 Prince Bismarck	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2461 Red Riding-Hood	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2463 Rosy Lilac	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2465 Rosy Morn	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2466 Royal Purple	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2468 Snow Queen	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2470 Ultramarine-Blue	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2472 White with Eye	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2474 Victoria Red	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10 3 50
2476 All Varieties, Mixed,	(Per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10 2 75

Florists and Market Gardeners

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. (See pages 144 to 147.)

Novelties in Spencer Sweet Peas for 1917

Shown Painted from Nature as Grown at Fordhook Farms

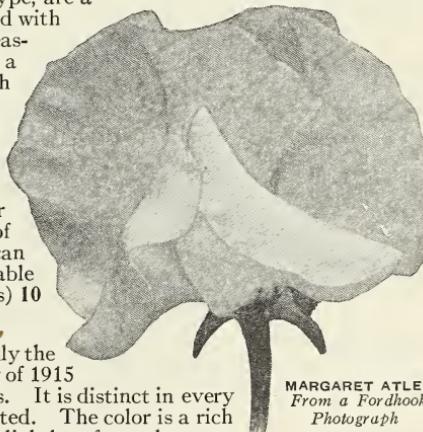
Page 114—Burpee's Annual for 1917

3455 Fiery Cross® (Burpee's). FIERY CROSS is an appropriate name for this most unique novelty. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Scotland was almost continually at war, the method employed by the chiefs to gather their clans together was by means of a fiery cross rushed from hamlet to hamlet by the speediest man obtainable. This fiery cross was simply a blazing pine branch. FIERY CROSS has all the appearance of live fire and is *an entirely new shade in Sweet Peas*. The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich cherry-orange wings. FIERY CROSS can be grown anywhere without danger of burning. The stronger the rays of the sun, the more intense the brilliancy of the color, which defies description. The beautifully waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours on long, stout stems. In sealed packets containing ten seeds each. Pkt. 10 cts.; In sealed packets containing thirty seeds each: Pkt. 25 cts. .

Fiery Cross was the only variety recommended for the Silver Medal variety awarded July, 1915. It received the Gold Medal of the Panama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, June 10, 1915, as being the outstanding variety in the Show. Also Certificate of Merit of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, June 23, 1915; and Silver Medal at the Exhibition of the American Sweet Pea Society, Newport, R. I., July 15, 1915.

3456 Floradale Fairy (Burpee's). We have been working on this magnificent new duplex primrose variety for several years, and are now able to offer it in a practically fixed condition. It is undoubtedly the deepest, most richly colored of all the cream varieties, and easily the largest. A large proportion of the flowers come "double," or duplex, thus adding greatly to its massive and imposing effect when cut and bunched. For several years it has been "the wonder and admiration" of visitors to our farms, and many sweet pea experts have asked, "When will that unique novelty be ready for introduction?" It originated at Floradale while the late Mr. Edwin Lonsdale was manager. In his natural enthusiasm he gave it the name of FLORADEL FAIRY. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, June 29, 1916. In sealed packets containing ten seeds each: Pkt. 10 cts. In sealed packets containing thirty seeds each: Pkt. 25 cts.

3498 Margaret Atlee® (A) This charming novelty is the best cream-pink yet obtained. It is practically *a new shade of pink*. The lovely flowers, uniformly of most advanced Spencer type, are a rich glowing pink on cream ground, softly suffused with salmon in the standard, while the wings are a pleasing shade of pinkish rose and salmon. There is a distinct blotch of buff-primrose at base of both standard and wings, which is particularly effective, giving a light, bright appearance to the entire flower. The flowers are of extraordinary size, exquisitely waved, and freely produced in "fours" on long stout stems. So vigorous is the growth that the vines give many duplex or double blooms. We were awarded Certificate of Merit for MARGARET ATLEE by the American Sweet Pea Society, June 29, 1911, but were unable to offer the seed until 1914. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; Ib. \$3.00.



MARGARET ATLEE
From a Fordhook
Photograph

3569 Royal Purple This was undoubtedly the outstanding novelty of 1915 and should be included in all first-class collections. It is distinct in every way and has created a sensation wherever exhibited. The color is a rich warm rosy purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. It is beautiful in all stages. The flowers are of immense size and usually produced in fours, while the stems are of great length. The plant is extremely vigorous, and most profuse in bloom. It is invaluable as an exhibition variety, as it is easily among the best twelve varieties in cultivation, while for ordinary decorative work it will be much sought after. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; Ib. \$8.00.

Packets of all of these novelties subject to a discount of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.

Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

Arranged According to Color Classification

Lack of space prevents our giving full descriptions, and for this information please refer to pages 112 to 125 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1917.

White

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
3435 Constance Hinton. The best black-seeded white,.....	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 50	
3490 King White. The best pure white,.....	10	30	85	\$3 00
3535 Norvic. New white self,.....	10	30	85	.3 00
3590 White Spencer (Burpee's). An extra fine strain,.....	10	20	60	2 00

Cream or Primrose

3456 Floradale Fairy (Burpee's). Most richly colored of all. (See page 125.) Pkt. of 10 seeds, 10 cts.,.....	25			
3525 Mrs. H. J. Damerum. A deep cream self,.....	15	1 00		
3545 Primrose Spencer (Burpee's). Rich cream-yellow,.....	10	25	65	2 25
3554 Queen Victoria Spencer (Burpee's). Primrose flushed rose,	10	25	75	2 50

Cream Pink

3434 Constance Oliver. A beautiful pink on cream ground,.....	10	20	60	2 00
3476 Gladys Burt. A rich salmon-pink on cream ground,.....	10	20	60	2 00
3498 Margaret Atlee. Pink and salmon on cream ground,.....	10	30	85	3 00
3514 Mercia. A beautiful rich buff-pink on cream,.....	10	40	1 10	4 00
3524 Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Pinkish-apricot on cream,.....	10	25	65	2 25
3527 Mrs. J. Balmer. Rich cream pink,.....	10	60	2 00	
3528 Mrs. Routhahn (Burpee's). Pink on apricot and cream,.....	10	25	65	2 25
3593 W. T. Hutchins. Soft blush-pink on buff and cream,.....	10	20	60	2 00

Light Pink or Blush

3432 Charm. A lovely white with lilac-blush suffusion,.....	15	40	1 10	4 00
3450 Elfrieda Pearson. Light pink margined deeper,.....	10	25	75	2 50
3460 Florence Morse Spencer. Blush-pink,.....	10	25	65	2 25
3492 Lady Evelyn Eyre. Blush pink on white ground,.....	10	25	75	2 75

Deep Pink

3438 Countess Spencer. Rich rose-pink,.....	10	20	60	2 00
3469 Frilled Pink. Pink on white ground,.....	10			
3484 Hercules. A very large rich pink of excellent form,.....	10	30	85	3 00
3573 Sincerity. A pleasing cerise,.....	15			

Salmon Pink

3443 Doris Usher. Salmon-pink on cream ground,.....	10	35	1 00	3 75
3448 Edith Taylor. Bright salmon-rose,.....	10	30	85	3 00
3483 Hilary Christie. Standard salmon-orange, wings rosy salmon	10			
3485 Illuminator (Burpee's). Rose, suffused salmon-orange,.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
3495 Lilian. Soft salmon-pink,.....	10			

Rose and Carmine

3442 Decorator (Burpee's). Deep rose, suffused terra-cotta,..	10	30	85	3 00
3472 George Herbert. Beautiful rich bright rosy carmine,.....	10	20	60	2 00
3502 Marie Corelli (Burpee's). A splendid rosy-carmine self, ..	10	35	1 00	3 50
3567 Rosabelle. Rich rose-carmine. Very large and fine,....	10	25	75	2 50

Crimson and Scarlet

3488 King Edward Spencer (Burpee's). Rich carmine-scarlet self,	10	20	60	2 00
3570 Scarlet Emperor. A rich scarlet self of finest form,....	10	45		
3587 Vermilion Brilliant (Burpee's). Large brilliant scarlet self	10	30	85	3 00

Orange

3455 Fiery Cross (Burpee's). Rich orange-scarlet. (See page 125.) Pkt. of 10 seeds, 10 cts.,.....	25			
3478 Helen Grosvenor. A lovely bright orange-pink,.....	10	25	75	2 50
3480 Helen Lewis. Rich orange-pink,.....	10	20	60	2 00
3509 May Unwin. An immense orange-scarlet,.....	15	70	2 25	
3519 Mrs. E. A. Tanqueray. Carmine-orange self,.....	10	85		
3578 The President. A glowing orange-scarlet self. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 10 cts.,.....	25			
3566 Robert Sydenham. Orange-scarlet self,.....	15	65	2 25	
3581 Thomas Stevenson. Bright orange-scarlet,.....	10	25	65	2 25

SUPERB SPENCER SWEET PEAS—Continued

Salmon

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	
3416 Barbara. A superb salmon self,	10	20	60	2 00
3446 Earl Spencer. A fine rich salmon self,	10	25	75	2 75
3575 Stirling Stent. Rich salmon with orange suffusion,	10	30	85	3 00

Lavender and Mauve

3412 Asta Ohn. Soft lavender with rosy-mauve suffusion,	10	20	60	2 00
3420 Bertrand Deal. A large-flowered lilac-mauve,	10	25	75	2 50
3462 Florence Nightingale (Burpee's). True lavender self,	10	25	75	2 50
3493 Lady Eveline. A charming rosy mauve,	15			
3522 Mrs. Heslington. Rich lavender, suffused rose-pink,	10	30	85	3 00
3539 Orchid (Burpee's). Deep lavender, slightly suffused pink,	10	40	1 50	
3564 R. F. Felton. Lavender suffused rose,	10	60	1 75	6 00
3568 Rosina. Rosy-heliotrope on cream ground,	10	65	2 25	
3579 Tennant Spencer. A lovely shade of purplish-mauve,	10	25	75	2 50

Blue and Purple

3405 Alfred Watkins. A clear light blue,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3423 Blue Gem. A beautiful mid-blue,	15	1 50		
3424 Blue Jacket. A fine rich dark-blue self,	10	35	1 10	
3425 Blue Monarch. Larger and deeper color than Blue Jacket,	10	60	2 00	
3458 Flora Norton Spencer. A fine light blue,	10	25	65	2 25
3487a Jack Tar. A fine blue self,	10	25	75	2 50
3500 Margaret Madison. An exquisite shade of silvery-blue,	10	30	85	3 00
3546 Phantom Blue (Burpee's). Pastel shade of blue,	10	1 25		
3569 Royal Purple. Rich rosy-purple. (See page 125),	15	75	2 25	8 00
3589 Wedgwood. Rich azure blue,	10	40	1 10	4 00

Claret and Maroon

3410 Arthur Green. Rich dark claret. A large fine flower,	10	35	1 00	3 25
3428 Captivation Spencer (Burpee's). Rich rosy wine-red,	10	20	60	2 00
3488a John Ridd. Deep maroon,	10	30	85	3 25
3489 King Manoel. Rich deep shining maroon with violet keel,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3505 Marks Tey. A rich rosy maroon,	10	45	1 50	
3534 Nubian. A large deep chocolate self,	10	25	75	2 75
3542 Othello Spencer. A very deep, rich maroon self,	10	25	75	2 50

Bicolors

3422 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Rose and white,	10	25	75	2 75
3516 Mrs. A. Ireland. Rose and pink on cream ground,	10	25	65	2 25
3518 Mrs. Cuthbertson. Rose standard, wings almost white,	10	20	60	2 00

Picotee Edged

3433 Cherub (Burpee's). Flesh pink edged with red,	15	85	3 00	
3440 Dainty Spencer (Burpee's). A fine white, edged rose,	10	25	75	2 50
3491a Jean Ireland. Light primrose, edged pink,	15	1 50		
3506 Martha Washington. White, edged and suffused light rose,	10	25	65	2 25
3520 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Creamy-buff, edged pink,	10	20	60	2 00
3530 Mrs. Townsend. White ground, edged bright blue,	10	25	75	2 50

Pastel-Pink and Lilac

3402 Afterglow. Rich electric shades of blue and rosy-mauve,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3404 Agricola. White suffused silvery lilac,	10	35	1 00	3 75
3430 Charles Foster. Pastel shades of salmon and mauve,	10	65	2 25	
3445 Dragonfly. Cream edged and veined with mauve,	10	45	1 50	
3464 Florrie. Rich pastel shades of rosy crimson-lake,	10	30	1 00	3 50
3486 Irish Belle, or "Dream" (Burpee's). A shade of lilac,	10	25	75	2 50
3521 Mrs. Fred Kelley. White suffused lilac,	10	60	2 00	
3547 Prince George. Rosy lilac, veined rose,	10	30	85	3 00

Striped or Flaked

3406 America Spencer. Red flakes on white ground,	10	20	60	2 00
3414 Aurora Spencer. Cream-white, flaked orange-salmon,	10	20	60	2 00
3452 Empress Eugenie (Burpee's). Gray, flaked lavender,	10	30	85	3 25
3454 Ethel Roosevelt. Primrose ground, striped light pink,	10	25	65	2 25
3470 Gaity Spencer. White ground, flaked with rose crimson,	10	20	60	2 00
3491 Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer. Cream, striped rose-pink,	10	30	1 00	3 50
3496 Loyalty. White ground, flaked with violet,	10	30	85	2 75
3532 Mrs. W. J. Unwin. White ground, flaked orange-scarlet,	10	25	75	2 50
3533 Mrs. T. W. Warren. White ground, penciled deep blue,	10	40	1 50	
3572 Senator Spencer (Burpee's). Striped claret on heliotrope,	10	25	75	2 50
3599 "Burpee-Blend" of Re-selected Superb Spencers,	10	20	60	2 00

Grandiflora SWEET PEAS

We are recognized throughout the world as "Headquarters for Sweet Peas." We have named and introduced more varieties than any other seedsmen. Our stocks are **SUPER-FINE**—extra selected and absolutely pure. We sell annually tons of seed to the most critical buyers in England as well as America.

Our stocks of Grandiflora Sweet Peas are sure to give entire satisfaction to the most critical growers, but we feel that we should call especial attention to the superiority of the **SPENCER TYPE** as representing the very best now in cultivation. We urge all growers who heretofore have depended upon the Grandiflora Sweet Peas to at least plant a small area of similar colors with seed of the superb *Spencer Type* as grown and perfected at FLORADEALE FARM.

		Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
	White			
3169	Blanche Burpee. Grand large flowers of beautiful form,	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 75
3173	Dorothy Eckford. Grand pure white flowers,	8	20	65
3175	Emily Henderson. Also early, and recommended for forcing,	8	20	65
3181	Sadie Burpee. Large hooded flowers,	8	20	65
	Primrose, or Light Yellow			
3189	Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. An enlarged <i>Mrs. Eckford</i> ,	8	20	65
3191	Mrs. Collier. A primrose Dorothy Eckford,	8	20	65
3193	Mrs. Eckford. A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow,	8	20	65
	Light Pink			
3207	Agnes Eckford. A lovely light pink,	8	25	75
3215	Lovely. A most beautiful shade of shell-pink,	8	25	75
3221	Prima Donna. A beautiful shade of blush-pink,	8	20	65
3223	Queen of Spain. Soft buff overlaid with pink,	8	25	75
	Deeper Pink			
3229	Janet Scott (Burpee's). " <i>The Best Pink</i> ," <i>Grandiflora</i> ,	8	25	75
	Rose			
3243	Prince of Wales. Bright self-colored deep rose tint,	8	25	75
3245	Rose du Barri. Deep rose, overlaid with terra-cotta,	8	25	75
	Crimson and Scarlet			
3251	King Edward VII. Large brilliant-colored flowers,	8	25	75
3257	Queen Alexandra. An intense scarlet self,	8	20	65
3259	Salopian (Burpee's Improved "Sunproof"). A grand scarlet,	8	25	75
	Orange and Salmon			
3263	Bolton's Pink. Soft orange-salmon; stands sun well,	8	25	75
3269	Henry Eckford. Bright soft flaming orange,	10	30	1 00
3275	Miss Willmott. Of large size; deep orange-pink,	8	25	75
3277	St. George. Rich deep orange,	10	30	1 10
	Lavender and Light Blue			
3279	Countess of Radnor. Lavender, with faint purple shadings,	8	20	65
3281	Flora Norton. A beautiful rich lavender,	8	25	75
3283	Lady Grisel Hamilton. A soft shade of light lavender,	8	20	65
3291	Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. A very delicate lavender,	8	25	75
3293	Mrs. Walter Wright. A beautiful deep mauve,	8	20	65
	Blue and Purple			
3295	Brilliant Blue (Burpee's) (Lord Nelson). Deep Oxford blue; the finest dark blue,	8	25	75
3307	Duke of Westminster. A beautiful shade of rosy claret,	10	30	1 00
3315	Navy Blue (Burpee's). A deep glowing violet-purple,	8	20	65

All the above are 5 cents per packet.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS—Continued

Claret and Maroon

	Per oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb.
	\$0 8	\$0 25	\$0 75
3319 Black Knight. Standard wine-brown; wings brownish purple,	8	25	75
3323 Othello. A deep maroon self-color,			

Pink and White (Bi-Color)

3331 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Earlier than Blanche Ferry,	10	30	1 00
3333 Blanche Ferry. Standard rose-pink; wings white, tinged rose,	8	20	65

Picotee Edged

3335 Dainty (Burpee's). "White with pink edge,"	8	25	75
3339 Maid of Honor (Burpee's). White, edged with light blue,	8	25	75

Striped and Mottled

3345 America. Silvery white, striped with bright blood-red,	8	25	75
3347 Aurora (Burpee's). Creamy white, striped orange-salmon,	8	20	65
3353 Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on white,	8	25	75

Burpee's Sweet Peas in Mixtures

In lots of 5 lbs. or more 5 cents per pound less.

3368 Fine Mixed. Contains many old and new varieties,	7	20	65
3371 Burpee's "Best Mixed,"	8	25	85
3375 Fordhook Fancy Flaked. Mixture of striped, mottled, and variegated varieties,	10	30	1 00

All the above are 5 cents per packet.

Waved Sweet Peas of the "Unwin" Type

Although of distinct origin, GLADYS UNWIN is nearly of the same type as the Countess Spencer, but not so large in size. These new seedlings resemble the parent Gladys Unwin and generally come uniformly waved and fluted.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb.
3178 Nora Unwin. (Dobbie's Improved.) Pure white,	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1 35
3210 Gladys Unwin. Of a lovely light pink color,	5	12	35	1 25
3282 Frank Dolby. Light lavender,	5	15	40	1 50

Dwarf CUPID Sweet Peas

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb.
2540 Pink. Has pink and white flowers of the Blanche Ferry type,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50
2545 White. The original variety,	5	15	40	1 50
2549 Cupids Mixed. Many varieties,	5	15	40	1 50

Winter-Flowering or "Extreme-Early" Varieties of Sweet Peas

	Per oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb.
3171 Burpee's Earliest White. The earliest of this color,	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1 25
3177 Mont Blanc, or Florence Denzer. Dwarf growth; early flowering,			
3187 Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams. A primrose Mont Blanc,	12	35	1 25
3199 Christmas Stella Morse. Delicate apricot,	15	40	1 50
3219 Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. Pure pink. Early flowering,	12	35	1 25
3231 Mrs. Wm. Sim. A shade of salmon-pink,	15	45	1 60
3241 Mrs. E. Wilde. Bright rose,	15	40	1 50
3285 Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Rosy lavender,	12	35	1 25
3289 Mrs. C. H. Totty. A fine lavender,	15	40	1 50
3313 Le Marquis. Color of Navy Blue,	12	35	1 25
3327 Burpee's "Extreme-Early" Earliest of All,	12	35	1 25
3329 Burpee's Earliest of All. Earlier than Extra Early Blanche Ferry,	10	30	1 00
3377 New Winter-Flowering Varieties Mixed,	12	35	1 25

All the above are 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's New Early or Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

It is with great pleasure that we offer the following Novelties in Sweet Peas, as we are confident this new early-flowering race of Spencers will greatly increase the value of the Sweet Pea.

Burpee's Early-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas are particularly adapted to sections where the ordinary summer-flowering varieties have not proved satisfactory. In our Southern States, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and in all the tropical and sub-tropical countries, the New Early-Flowering Spencers, if sown during the early fall months, will produce flowers in abundance throughout the winter and will continue blooming freely until killed by extreme heat.

The regular Spencer Sweet Peas sown in the same sections and at the same time will not begin to flower until April.

With the exception of Yarrawa, the varieties here offered are from our own crosses made at FORDHOOK FARMS, and are the results of seven years' careful work.

3384 Burpee's Early Enchantress

The flowers are immense in size, measuring two and one-half inches in diameter; they are exquisitely waved or frilled, well placed on stiff stems, and usually produced in threes or fours. The color is most attractive and pleasing. It is a bright rose-pink, becoming deeper toward the edges of standard and wings, gradually softening in tone toward the center of the flower.

Awarded Certificate of Merit by THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916. Pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.

3385 Burpee's Early Loveliness

For dainty and delicate color effect, especially when bunched, this novelty stands head and shoulders above any variety we have seen. The color is white, the entire flower being suffused soft pink until it reaches the edges, which are distinctly picoted with rose-pink. A flower of immense size and great substance, beautifully waved and usually produced three or four on the longest stout stems.

Awarded a Certificate of Merit by THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY at their SPRING SHOW, Philadelphia, March 23, 1916. Pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.

3386 Burpee's Early King

In color similar to King Edward Spencer, having all the characteristics of that fine variety. A glowing, rich, bright crimson. The flowers are of great size, perfect form, averaging fully two inches in diameter, and are produced freely in threes and fours on strong stems of great length.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1916; THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915, when exhibited as Fordhook Crimson, also at the Annual Exhibition of THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.

3387 Fordhook Pink and White

This is the most popular color in early-flowering Sweet Peas. It is similar to the old Blanche Ferry, having a bright rosy-pink standard with creamy white wings, lightly suffused rose. The immense flowers often measure fully two and one-half inches in diameter, while the form is perfect, the beautifully waved blooms being carried on stiff stems of great length, usually in threes and often fours.

It is an especially early, free, and continuous bloomer. The result of one of our 1909 crosses at our FORDHOOK FARMS.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915; SPRING SHOW of the PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915, and THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916. Pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

3389 Fordhook Pink

A distinct shade of pink suffused with lavender throughout. The flowers are of large size, exquisitely waved, and usually produced in threes and fours on long stems. Under artificial light it is particularly pleasing. It comes into flower early and is a most continuous and free bloomer. Pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

3390 Burpee's Early Pink Beauty

The color is soft rose-pink on white ground, richer toward the edges, gradually softening in color as it reaches the center of standard and wings.

The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved and finely placed on the immense stems, which usually carry three or four of the magnificent blooms.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915; the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, March 23, 1915, and THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916, when exhibited as Fordhook Countess. Pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.

3391 Burpee's Primrose Beauty

An attractive and pleasing shade of deep primrose, flushed with rose. The flowers are of great size and splendid substance and beautifully waved in true Spencer form, usually produced in threes and often fours on stems of great length.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at the SPRING EXHIBITION of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March, 1915. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.

3393 Fordhook Rose

This lovely variety is a charming shade of rosy carmine. The flowers are of largest size and usually borne in threes and fours on long stiff stems.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915, and at the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915. Pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00.

3394 Burpee's Rosy Morn

A magnificent flower of great size and substance. Flowers grown under ordinary field culture have measured fully two inches in diameter. The color is a pleasing shade of rose with crimson-scarlet standard, while the immense flowers are usually borne in threes or fours on stiff, long stems. Pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00.

3395 Burpee's Early Sankey

This truly magnificent white was awarded a special Silver Medal when exhibited at the great INTERNATIONAL SHOW in New York March 20, 1915, also Certificate of Merit at the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915. Black seeded. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.

3398 Yarrawa

We first exhibited this novelty at the great INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOW in New York, March, 1914, where we were awarded a Certificate of Merit by THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY.

From seed sown in early October at FORDHOOK FARMS the plants came into bloom December 20, and bloomed profusely until May. The flowers are exquisitely waved, and when well grown average two and one-half inches in diameter; many of them are duplex or double. They are usually produced in fours on extra-long, strong stems. The color is a bright rose-pink with a clear, creamy base. FLORADALE GROWN SEED exclusively. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

Sweet Peas for Truckers and Market Gardeners.

To those who have a market for cut flowers, Sweet Peas are indispensable and one of the best "money making" lines in the cut-flower trade. Although of easy cultivation, we strongly advise growers to give them a little extra attention by well manuring and working the soil as deeply as possible, as this will be well repaid by the production of superior flowers.

Sow as early in the spring as soil conditions will allow, and if the rows are made five feet apart, a crop of early salads or radishes might be planted between each row.

Fall planting is now being carried out to a considerable extent, and for this latitude we have found the end of November and early December to be the most suitable time to sow. These fall plantings commence to flower about one month earlier than the spring sown, and, owing to their superior root growth, are better able to withstand the summer heat and drought. The following varieties will be found most suitable for cutting purposes. If only six varieties are required, we recommend Nora Unwin, white; Countess Spencer, pink; Elfrida Pearson, blush-pink; King Edward Spencer, crimson; Florence Nightingale, lavender; and Constance Oliver, cream-pink. Or a more extended list might be selected from the following:

Best Varieties for Cutting for Market.

White—Dorothy Eckford and King White.

Primrose—Burpee's Primrose Spencer and Queen Victoria Spencer.

Pink—Janet Scott and Mrs. Hugh Dickson.

Rose—Marie Corelli and George Herbert.

Crimson Scarlet—Vermilion Brilliant.

Lavender and Light Blue—Margaret Madison and Asta Ohn.

Blue—Blue Jacket.

Orange—Helen Grosvenor and Thomas Stevenson.

Maroon—Othello Spencer and Nubian.

Marbled and Flaked—Helen Pierce and Ethel Roosevelt.

Sweet Peas Up-to-Date. An Interesting and Instructive Book.

Among the subjects clearly handled under separate titles or chapters are: Soil and Preparation,—Sowing and Planting,—Sowing Out of Doors,—Staking and Trellising,—Cultivation, Manuring and Watering,—Winter-Blooming Sweet Peas,—Insect Pests and Blight,—The Spencer Type of Sweet Peas,—List of "Spencer" Sweet Peas,—Unwin Type of Sweet Peas,—General List of Sweet Peas.—Varieties for Truckers and Market Gardeners,—Exhibiting Sweet Peas,—Sweet Peas for Table and other Decorations,—Trellises.

Sweet Peas Up-to-Date is published at the nominal price of 10 cts. (or three copies for 25 cts.), so as to bring it within reach of all.

2567 Burpee's Defiance Largest-Flowering Petunias.

This strain, exclusively grown at our seed farms, bears grand, substantial flowers of the largest size in great profusion. We have frequently measured flowers *more than five inches in diameter*, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied. Most of the flowers are beautifully fringed and have a large open throat. All are distinctly veined, especially in the throat portion, and in many the throat is darker than the outer portion of the petals, imparting a rich velvety effect to the flower. The foliage is remarkably heavy, — dark-green large leaves.

2567 Largest-flowered, Mixed.
Half-size packet 15 cts.; per
pkt. 25 cts.; per 1000 seeds
50 cts.





DOUBLE
PETUNIA
FORDHOOK
FANCY FRINGED

Petunia

The grand, large-flowered strains, *Burpee's Defiance*, as well as the *Fordhook Fancy Fringed Double* and *Giants of California*, make fine pot-plants. Seed of the above varieties is expensive, and therefore we advise starting in the greenhouse in February or early March; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time. The *Dwarf Brilliant Rose* is especially desirable for summer bedding, as winter blooming or house plants. *Adonis* has a plentiful supply of soft, rosy-carmine flowers; fine for pot culture, vases, bedding, etc. *Dwarf Inimitable* and *Enchantress* are excellent also for bedding purposes, especially as a border for taller, growing plants. *Rosy Morn* is one of the daintiest small-flowered bedding varieties, and is most effective either planted alone or in conjunction with *White Bedding* or *Baby Blue*. Our *Fringed Double* produces about thirty per cent. of double-flowered plants, the flowers of which are extremely double, finely fringed, and of most beautiful colorings.

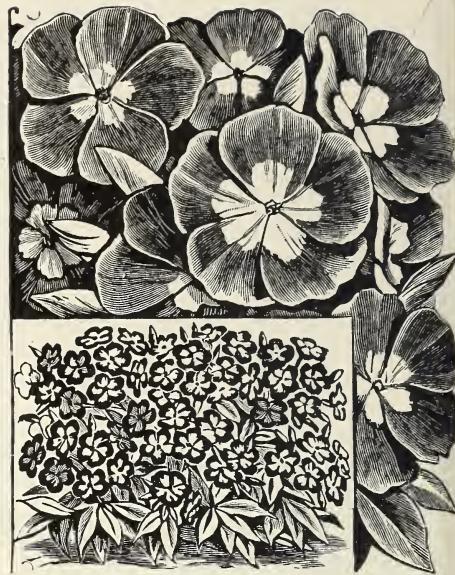
	Pkt.	Oz.
2567 Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering Finest, Mixed	(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	\$0 25
2562 White Bedding	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2564 Hybrida Striped, Mixed	5	\$0 45
2551 Burpee's Baby Blue	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2554 Dwarf Inimitable	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2558 Howard's Star	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2552 Dwarf Brilliant Rose	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2560 Rosy Morn	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2550 Adonis	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2556 Enchantress	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
2571 Large-flowering, Mixed	(1/8 oz., 75 cts.)	10
	(1000 seeds, 30 cts.)	
2569 Giants of California, Mixed,	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.; 1/8 oz., \$1.50)	15
2574 Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double,	(1000 seeds, \$1.75)	25

Pentstemon

Pentstemons flower freely the first season from seed if sown in the greenhouse or in an early hotbed.

Floradale Fancy Strain contains all the best colors found in this family, from white, pink, rose, crimson, lavender and blue with every imaginable intermediate shade and many having daintily mottled and penciled markings in the throat. The flowers are almost perfectly circular and average one and one-half inches in diameter, the spikes being eighteen inches in length. Although the seed may be sown in the open, we recommend starting it in heat during February or March, transplanting the seedlings when one inch high into pots or boxes and setting out in May eighteen inches apart, when the plants will come into bloom about midsummer and continue until frost.

	Pkt.	Oz.
3853 Mixed	(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 05
3854 Floradale Fancy Strain of Giant-Flowered, Mixed	(1/8 oz., 35 cts.)	10



LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF PHLOX—"CECILY"

Phlox Drummondii

These free-flowering annuals are unsurpassed in giving glorious color effects in the garden, and are also effective as cut flowers. They are easily grown and remain in flower throughout summer.

For early flowering, seed should be started indoors in March, and plants grown in pots will be in full bloom when the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors; or if sown in the open during late April or May, the plants will bloom from July until cut down by frost. *Grandiflora Alba* has very large trusses of snow-white flowers, which will be found extremely useful where white flowers are in demand. *Grandiflora Large Blood-red* is a very striking variety, the color being rich and bright, while the flowers are large. Other varieties of outstanding merit are *Carnea*, *Chamois Rose* and *Violacea*.

	Pkt.	Oz.
2581 Grandiflora, Fordhook Strain, Mixed	\$0 10	\$0 85
2605 Fine Mixed	10	55
2607 Starred and Fringed, Mixed	10	75
2583 Grandiflora Alba	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5
2585 " Large Blood-red,		
	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5
2589 " Carnea	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5
2587 " Brilliant	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5
2591 " Chamois Rose, White Eye,		
	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5
2592 " Coccinea	(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	5
2593 Eclipse	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5
2595 Grandiflora Rosea Alba Oculata,		
	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10
2597 " Rosea Aurea Stellata,		
	(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10
2599 " Splendens	(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	5
2601 " Violacea	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5
2603 " Large Yellow,		
	(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10
2609 Nana Compacta, Fireball,		
	(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10
2611 " " Snowball,		
	(1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10
2613 " " Mixed,		
	(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10
2615 Dwarf Large-flowering Cecily,		
	Mixed	(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)
		10
	10	25

Platycodon

Hardy perennials, increasing in size and freedom of flower from year to year, but flowering freely the first year from seed.

	Pkt.	Oz.
3857 Grandiflorum pumilum	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10



BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH POPPY

Poppy

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting for effective masses can depend on them to come true to name and color. *Fairy Blush* is finely fringed, and of a beautiful combination of soft pink and silvery white. *Fordhook Fairies* are a mixed strain of the fringed type, showing a varied assortment of beautiful colorings. *Snowdrift* is a pure white fringed variety. *Carnation-Flowered, Double*, have the petals fringed; while the *Peony-Flowered, double*, have broad rounded petals of silky texture. The *Tulip-Flowered* is a brilliant shade of richest scarlet, the single flowers resembling those of a tulip. The *Shirley* is an improved strain of the *Ranunculus-Flowered*.

Papaver Orientale—the bright red hardy perennial *Poppies* is very showy plant for border or shrubbery. *Perennial Mixed* contains many bright colors.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppies) is a hardy perennial producing on long stiff stems beautiful white, yellow and orange colored flowers.

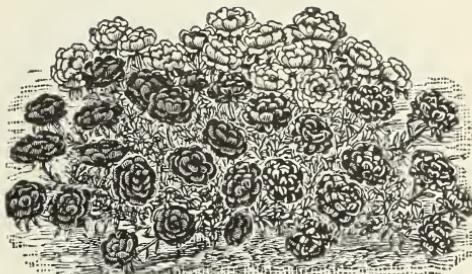
	PKT.	OZ.
2616 Burbank's Improved Shirley.....	\$0	10
2618 The Shirley Re-Selected... (Lb., \$2.50)	10	25
2620 The Shirley, Mixed..... (Lb., \$2.00)	5	20
2625 Burbank's Silver Lining (Burpee).....	5	35
2629 Tulip-flowered..... (Lb., \$3.00)	5	30
2634 Burpee's Fairy Blush.....	5	50
2636 Fordhook Fairy, Mixed.....	5	30
2639 Shrimp Pink.....	5	25
2640 Snowdrift (True).....	5	35
2642 Carnation, Double, Mixed. (Lb., \$1.00)	5	10
2644 Double Peony-Flowered, Mixed..... (Lb., \$1.00)	5	10
3847 Perennial Mixed..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	5	75
3849 Nudicaule Mixed..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	50
3851 Papaver Orientale..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75

Polyanthus

Charming early spring-flowering plants, perfectly hardy and mostly effective for beds or massing. They succeed best in rich soil and in a somewhat moist and partially shaded location. The colors run from white, yellow, through the various shades of red, crimson, and rose.

We are fortunate in being able to offer in a limited way seed of the celebrated *Invincible Giant-flowered Yellow Shades in Mixture*—at least a trial of this superb strain should be made by all growers of Polyanthus.

	PKT.	
3859 Large Flowering, All Colors Mixed..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.)	\$0	15
3860 Invincible Giant-flowered Yellow Shades in Mixture.....	50	



DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERED PORTULACA

Portulaca

The *Double Rose-Flowered* produces the finest double flowers in varied colors and markings, making beautiful carpet-beds when planted in masses; it must be borne in mind, however, that even the finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until rather late in the season. The single-flowered embraces pure white and the most beautiful shades of yellow, pink, and red.

	PKT.	OZ.
2646 Single Orange	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.)	\$0 05
2648 " Red	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.)	5 50
2650 " White	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.)	5 50
2652 Finest Single, Mixed.....		5 30
2657 Double White	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10
2653 " Orange	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10
2655 " Red	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10
2659 " Mixed	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10 2 25
2662 Giant-flowered Parana..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA—SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese Primrose)

To have fine blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. For description of the choice named varieties, see page 183 of BURPEE'S NEW ANNUAL FOR 1917. Our mixed strains are composed of the best named varieties, and will produce the finest and largest flowers in a great variety of colors.

For cultural directions see our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,"—FREE with orders.

	PKT.
3969 Alba Magnifica	(Trade pkt., \$1.00)
3971 Blue	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)
3973 Crimson Velvet	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)
3975 Rosy Morn	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)
3977 Bright Red	(Trade pkt., \$1.00)
3982 Fringed, Mixed	(Trade pkt., 50 cts.)
3984 Splendid Mixed, Large-Flowering, Fringed.....	(Trade pkt., 75 cts.)
3986 Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula),	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are invariably net.

Other Primulas

Primula obconica grandiflora is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small white flowers are borne in large clusters on a tall stiff stem. *Primula auricula* is a fine large-flowered strain of the English "Dusty Miller"; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct showy markings.

Vulgaris is the common English Primrose and produces fragrant yellow flowers.

3861	Auricula,	PKT.	oz.
	(Trade pkt., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 15	
3865	Vulgaris.....	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10
3988	Obconica Grandiflora	(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	10

Pyrethrum

Parthenifolium aureum, or *Golden Feather*, is a dwarf compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases.

Roseum is one of the most profitable early summer flowering plants for cut flowers and is a hardy perennial. Seed should be sown in the open during early summer; transplant the seedlings to stand twelve inches apart, and a wealth of fine long-stemmed flowers will be produced the following and succeeding years. The soil should be well enriched.

3868	Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather).....	PKT.	oz.
3870	Roseum, Mixed (Persian Insect Powder plant).....	\$0 10	\$0 30

3870	Roseum, Mixed (Persian Insect Powder plant).....	10	1 25
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Salpiglossis

A half-hardy, free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart.

2675	Mixed.....	PKT.	oz.
2677	Grandiflora, Finest Mixed.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10 1 00



One Plant of RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS

Ricinus (Castor-oil Bean)

Semi-tropical plants which are grown for their large luxuriant foliage. When fully grown the plants are surrounded by large spikes of flowers which are succeeded by brilliantly colored spiny seed-pods. As they are quite susceptible to frost, seed should not be planted in open ground until the weather has become warm and trees are well in leaf. When well started, transplant or thin out, leaving only a single plant in a place. The smaller varieties should stand at least two feet apart; the larger, four or five feet apart, to give ample room to develop. It is an excellent plant to start in the house in flower-pots during March and April, to have plants well started by the time it is warm enough to set them in the open ground.

2663	Cambodgensis.....	\$0 05	\$0 12
2665	Sanguineus.....	5	10
2667	Spectabilis.....	5	12
2669	Mixed.....	(lb., 75 cts.)	5 8
2671	Zanzibarensis, Mixed.....	(lb., \$1.50)	5 15

Rocket (Sweet)

The plants grow two feet in height, with dark-green foliage, and are surmounted by large panicles of brightly colored flowers. White- and purple-flowered varieties in mixture.

3872	Mixed.....	\$0 05
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Rudbeckia

A continuous bloomer, with large yellow, daisy-shaped flowers with black center. Height, two and one-half feet.

3874	Newmanii.....	PKT.	oz.
		\$0 10	\$0 05



A Single Plant of SALVIA SPLENDENS

Salvia (Flowering Sage)

There are not many plants so attractive as are these "Flowering Sages." The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time. We are the largest growers of *Salvia* seed in America, and the acres annually in bloom at Fordhook are worth traveling many miles to see! *Farinacea* has long flower spikes which resemble the English Lavender, the color being light blue, and when used as an outer row in conjunction with *Splendens* it creates a fine effect. The flowers of *Patens* are very distinct—color a rich bright blue.

2681	Farinacea.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10	\$0 85
2683	Patens.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	
2685	Little Lord Fauntleroy.....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 25
2687	Dark "Blood-Red".....	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
2689	Splendens (Scarlet Sage),	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

Saponaria

Of creeping habit, the beautiful rose-colored flowers are produced freely from June until late September. Height, six inches.

3875	Ocymoides	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 05
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SCABIOSA, OR "MOURNING BRIDE"

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades, with long, slender stems. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

Caucasica is a perennial producing throughout summer beautiful pale lilac-colored flowers which are unsurpassed for cutting.

	PKT.	OZ.
2697 Tall German Double Mixed.....	\$0 05	\$0 30
2699 Dwarf Double, Mixed.....	5	35
2701 "Azure-Fairy".....	10	35
2702 Azure Fairy Seedlings, Mixed.....	10	30
2703 Double Black.....(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	75
2705 Snowball.....(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	75
2707 Large-flowered Double, Mixed.....	5	50
3876 Caucasica	(1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10

Schizanthus

A most charming pot-plant for winter and spring decoration. When in full flower the foliage is practically hidden from the innumerable butterfly-like blooms which range in color from pure white through shades of cream and pink to crimson and mauve, all having distinct dark blotches.

	PKT.	OZ.
2694 Wisetonensis		25

Sensitive Plant

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft-pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

	PKT.	OZ.
2709 Sensitive Plant (<i>Mimosa Pudica</i>), (1/4 oz., 15 cts.)	\$0 05	\$0 50

Shamrock

(*The National Emblem of Ireland*.) This popular *Trefoil* is easily raised from seed and will grow in practically any soil. The seed we offer is imported by us direct from Ireland.

	PKT.	OZ.
3878 True Irish Variety	(Lb., \$2.50)	\$0 05

Smilax

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

	PKT.	OZ.
3991 <i>Myrsiphyllum Asparagooides</i> , (Lb., \$3.50)	\$0 05	\$0 35

Stevia

The Stevias are very largely grown by florists for cut-flowers for early winter use, and, being quite hardy and of easy culture, no special care is required in growing them.

	PKT.	OZ.
2713 Serrata	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10



Stocks

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The *Large-flowering Dwarf* is especially fine and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. *White Perpetual*, or "*Cut-and-Come-Again*," is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine white sprays throughout the season.

PKT. OZ.

2742 Globe Pyramidal, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 10	\$3 50
2744 White Perpetual, or Cut-and-Come- Again.....(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	15	3 00
2745 "Cut-and-Come Again," Mixed, (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	2 50
2746 Giant Perfection, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10	3 00
2748 Large-flowering Dwarf, Choice, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
3880 Emperor or Perpetual, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00

Stokesia

A lovely hardy plant, producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer; indispensable for the border and for cutting. Height two feet.

PKT. OZ.

3882 Cyanaea (<i>Cornflower Aster</i>), (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 00
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Streptocarpus

The plant is of dwarf neat habit, growing about nine inches in height, is of easy culture, but must be planted indoors where it may be had in flower nearly all the year round. As pot-plants they are highly decorative.

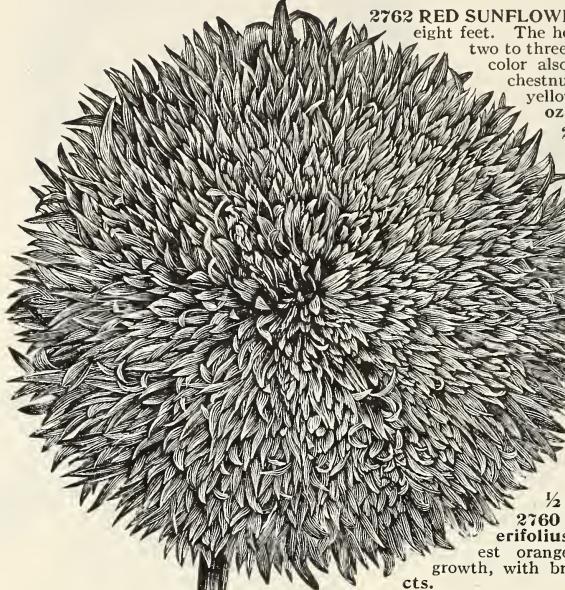
PKT.

3999 New Hybrids, Mixed....(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	\$0 15
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Burpee's Flower Seeds

are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our Vegetable Seeds, and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

The "Six Finest" SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus)



2762 RED SUNFLOWER. The plants vary in height from five to eight feet. The heads vary greatly in size—some are only two to three inches across, while others are more. The color also varies—some of the flowers are of a rich chestnut red and others are either red tipped with yellow or washed with red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

2765 DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. The grandest of all double Sunflowers—see illustration from a photograph. Grows seven feet high. Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

2767 MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE (*Helianthus fl. pl. multiflora*). The handsome flowers are produced at the base of each leaf, which makes the whole plant *most highly ornamental*. It grows erect about four feet in height. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

2756 Single "STELLA." Beautiful single flowers of purest golden yellow, each with a black disk, borne gracefully upon long stems. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

2758 SEEDLINGS OF STELLA. Of similar neat growth, with bright single flowers of several shades, most distinct in colors and markings. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

2760 MINIATURE (*Helianthus cucumerifolius*). Covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; of pyramidal growth, with bright neat foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Sweet Sultan

(*Centaurea Suaveolens*)

Stiffly erect plants, slightly resembling the thistle in growth, with very double, rich yellow flowers. The small petals are finely fringed and flowers are of a delightful fragrance. They will bloom freely in cool locations from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf.

	PKT.	OZ.
2752 Centaurea Suaveolens, yellow.....	\$0 05	\$0 50
2754 Finest Mixed..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.)	5	50

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

Beautiful free-flowering perennials, blooming early the next spring. The plants when in flower are eighteen inches

in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored, fragrant flowers on stout stiff stems. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand eight inches or more apart in the row. The young plants are of close, compact growth, with rich dark-green foliage and make excellent borders. They succeed best if planted in good, rich, well-drained soil and will flower with the greatest profusion early in spring. Flowers last quite a long time and are highly desirable for cutting, being furnished with long, stiff stems.



SWEET WILLIAM

	PKT.	OZ.
3884 Single, Mixed.....	\$0 05	\$0 15
3886 Pink Beauty..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
3888 Royal Irish..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3890 Scarlet Beauty..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3892 Double, Mixed..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	5	75

Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan)

Free-flowering trailing vines of rapid growth; very pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases or tubs of flowering plants. Seed sown in February and March make fine-blooming pot-plants for spring sales. The flowers are white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in center.

	PKT.	OZ.
3700 Mixed..... ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	\$0 05	\$0 65



Torenia

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. *Fournieri*, close compact growth, with deep blue flowers brightly marked with orange. *White Wings*, similar in growth to *Fournieri*, but with creamy-white flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
2770 Fournieri.....	($\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 05
2772 White Wings.....	($\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of *Nasturtiums*. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. You cannot have too many! See pages 120 and 121.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle)

Free-flowering bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy, deep-green leaves. The flowers are white and deep pink, both self-colored and with a bright eye of contrasting color. Fine for bedding and pot-culture.

Pkt.	oz.
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2796 Rosa.....
2798 " Alba.....
2799 Alba Purpurea.....
2801 Mixed Colors.....

Violas, or "Tufted Pansies"

Extremely popular in Europe for bedding. *Violas*, or *Tufted Pansies*, should be used more generally in America. Sow the seed in May, and when in flower in August or September, transplant into well-enriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. Soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers.

Pkt.	oz.
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2807 Finest Mixed.....

Valerian (*Centranthus*)

An old-fashioned flower of much beauty the bright red flower heads having a spicy fragrance. Height two feet. Flowers from June until frost.

Pkt.	oz.
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3898 Red.....
3899 White.....

Pkt.	oz.
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\$0 10
\$0 10

Veronica

Makes an attractive plant two feet high, with bright blue, pink, and white flower spikes during August.

Pkt.	oz.
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3893a Spicata, Mixed.....

Pkt.	oz.
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\$0 10
\$0 10

Choicest Strains of VERBENA Hybrida

Verbenas are free-flowering hardy annuals of low-spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

2778 BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER. See natural size illustration of a head. Mr. Burbank has developed a strain in which the flowers are of extra large size, of many colors, but mostly *lovely shades of pink*, and more fragrant than in any other strain. The seed we offer was grown on our Floradale Farm direct from Mr. Burbank's stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2776 FORDHOOK FAMOUS. Large trusses in a wide range of colors. The individual blossoms are sometimes *larger than a silver quarter*. The colors are rich and varied, embracing all the brighter shades, but, like all strains of so-called *Mammoth Verbena* now in cultivation, the florets are not uniformly so large as we hope to obtain eventually. *Select* stock, our own growing. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.35.

2784 Auricula-flowered. Bright colors, clear white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2789 Scarlet Defiance. True; brightest scarlet, intensely rich. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2791 Pure White (*Candidissima* or *Sea Foam*). Large-flowering pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2785 Blue with White Eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

2794 Italian Striped. Striped flowers of many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.



2780 Verbena hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed. Large in flower and corymbs. Of the richest colors, and also the finest varieties of the *Auricula-eyed* type. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

2782 Hybrida Mixed. Although this mixture will not produce flowers having the immense size of our *Fordhook Famous*, it is very desirable for ordinary purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Burpee's Seeds Grow

and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast, but is a fact,—thoroughly proved by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous **FORDHOOK FARMS**,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do the usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "Only the Best," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world. We never send out travelers to solicit orders, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the **Best Seeds That Can Be Grown**

Everlasting Flowers

The Everlasting or "Straw Flowers," with their rich bright colorings, are most valuable for winter decorations. Plants grow readily from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, they should be thinned to stand several inches apart in the row, and should be kept cultivated to produce the finest and largest number of flowers. Flowers should be cut while freshly opened, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in a cool, shady place, with the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.



A PLANT OF DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIA

Zinnias

Vigorous hardy annuals, readily grown from seed in open ground. They bloom in greatest profusion from early in spring until cut down by heavy frosts late in fall. Plants are of strong branching growth with abundant dark-green foliage, each branch terminating in a bold, showy flower. Seeds may be sown thinly in drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Transplant young plants when two to three inches high to stand twelve inches apart for the dwarf kinds, and two feet apart for those of large growth. Or two or three seeds may be planted in a place where the plant is desired to grow and bloom. For early flowering, seed may be planted in cold-frames or in boxes in a sunny window and the plants set in flower-bed when danger of frost is past.

	PKT.	OZ.	
2811 Elegans, Double Lilliput.....	\$0 10	\$0 50	
2813 " Giant Mammoth, Mixed	10	75	
2817 Dwarf Fireball (Scarlet).....	10	60	
2819 Dwarf Snowball (White).....	10	60	
2820 Curled and Crested, Mixed.....	10	60	
2822 Giant Golden Yellow ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	15		
2823 Choice Double, Mixed	5	40	
2824 Giant Isabel, or Lemon, Light Lemon Yellow	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	15	
2825 Giant Scarlet, Orange-scarlet, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	15		
2827 Giant White, Pure White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	15		
			PKT. OZ.
2833 Acroclinium, Mixed.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	
2835 Ammobium Alatum.....	5	20	
2838 Gomphrena, Mixed.....	5	20	
2840 Helichrysum, Fireball. ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50	
2842 " Golden Ball			
			($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.) 5 50
2844 " Snowball ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50	
2846 " Monstrosum, Mixed	5	45	
2852 Xeranthemum, Mixed. ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50	
2854 Everlastings, Mixed. ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	50	

Ornamental Grasses

Ornamental Grasses are not only of most graceful growth and flower during the summer and fall, but if sprays are cut off when freshly opened (before seed forms) and slowly dried in a cool place, they will lend a graceful, airy effect to bouquets of dried everlasting flowers. The feathery sprays of many varieties are also desirable for blending with bouquets of fresh flowers during summer, while others are used in making fancy baskets, etc. These grasses are all hardy.



A Few Words About Quality in Seeds

Examination of the seeds whether they have been carefully saved from choice pedigree stocks, or whether they have been produced cheaply to sell wholesale at low prices. In fact, it is impossible to see any difference in appearance between turnip seed worth 50 cts. per lb., cabbage worth \$3.00, or cauliflower seed worth \$40.00 per lb. They all look alike—but how different the resulting crops!

Buying seeds, therefore, must be entirely a matter of confidence.

No promise that we could make is half so strong as the word of our thousands of customers who have declared that this House is fair and square in its dealings. The continued patronage of these thousands of customers is maintained through the well-known Burpee Policy. "To give rather than get all that is possible."

If you buy a ton of coal or a suit of clothes, you can judge what the quality is and decide whether you are paying a fair price. In buying seeds this is impossible. No one can tell from examination

of the seeds whether they have been carefully saved from choice pedigree stocks, or whether they have been produced cheaply to sell wholesale at low prices. In fact, it is impossible to see any difference in appearance between turnip seed worth 50 cts. per lb., cabbage worth \$3.00, or cauliflower seed worth \$40.00 per lb. They all look alike—but how different the resulting crops!

Buying seeds, therefore, must be entirely a matter of confidence.

No promise that we could make is half so strong as the word of our thousands of customers who have declared that this House is fair and square in its dealings. The continued patronage of these thousands of customers is maintained through the well-known Burpee Policy. "To give rather than get all that is possible."

Five of the Finest Fordhook Vegetables

For 25 Cts. we will mail one packet of each of the following vegetables, which are unequalled in their class. They are tested and proved Burpee Specialties.



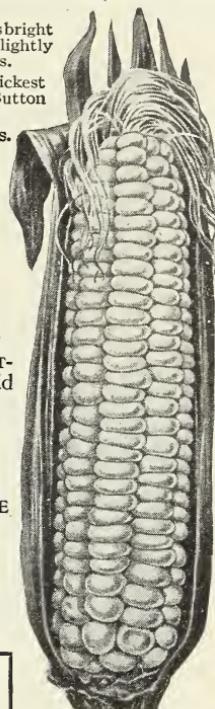
Beans Fordhook Bush Lima, the most popular Bush Lima. Delicious and tender.

Beet Black Red Ball, dark globe-shaped roots. Fine flavor, early.

Corn Golden Bantam, earliest and best of all extreme earlies. Surpassingly delicious flavor.

Lettuce Brittle Ice, leaves bright green. Heads slightly flattened. Crisp and delicious.

Radish Rapid Red, quickest growing Red Radish.



Burpee's Dollar Box

Home Garden Collection of Vegetables

For the gardener who has but a medium sized garden, we have specially prepared and packed Burpee's Dollar Box of tested and proved Vegetables. A complete collection in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of many, and of quality that cannot be excelled. This collection, with our booklet, FOOD VALUE OF FRESH VEGETABLES, and our VEST-POCKET GUIDE ON VEGETABLE CULTURE, will be sent postpaid to any address for \$1.00.

- ½ pint Bean—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD
- 1 pkt. Bean—FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA
- 1 pkt. Beet—BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY
- 1 pkt. Carrot—DANVERS HALF-LONG
- 1 pkt. Corn, Sweet—GOLDEN BANTAM
- 1 pkt. Cucumber—BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE
- 1 pkt. Lettuce—WAYAHEAD
- 1 pkt. Lettuce—ICEBERG
- ½ pint Peas—GRADUS
- 1 pkt. Parsley—DARK MOSS CURLED
- 1 pkt. Radish—RAPID RED
- 1 pkt. Radish—LONG WHITE ICICLE
- 1 pkt. Tomato—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL
- 1 pkt. Turnip—PETROWSKI

Florists handling seeds as a "side line" should be able to create a demand for these Burpee Collections and the Burpee Sweet Pea Collections described on the next page.

GOLDEN BANTAM

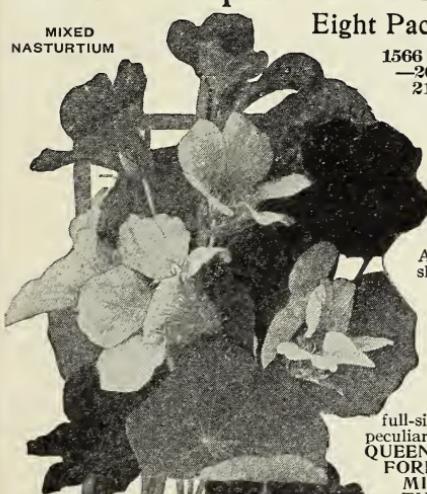
STRINGLESS
GREEN-POD

MIXED
NASTURTIUM

Burpee's Gem Collection of Annuals

Eight Packets Beautiful Flowers for 25 cts.

- 1566 ARCTOTIS—1876 CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS, MIXED
- 2033 DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDA
- 2176 MARIGOLD, LEMON-BALL—2581 PHLOX DRUM-MONDII, FORDHOOK GRANDIFLORA, MIXED—
- 2662 PORTULACA, PARANA—2702 SCABIOSA, AZURE-FAIRY SEEDLINGS, MIXED—2778 VERBENA, BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER.



Five Finest American Asters for 25 Cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, illustrated in color on front cover of BURPEE'S ANNUAL for 1917,—CREDO'S GIANT PINK, a soft, delicate shell pink,—FORDHOOK FAVORITES, MIXED, best American double Asters,—KING ASTERS, MIXED, an entirely new and distinct type,—SEMPLE'S WHITE, one of the best white Asters for cutting.

Burpee's 1917 Collection of Nasturtiums. For 25 Cts.

we will mail one full size packet each of DAVID BURPEE, an entirely new type with peculiar emerald-green leaves,—DWARF LILLIPUT, all colors,—QUEENS OF TOM THUMB, the beautiful variegated foliage,—FORDHOOK FAVORITE TALL MIXED,—TALL LOBB'S MIXED, and the new TALL VARIEGATED QUEEN MIXTURE, that has become so popular.

For \$1.00 we will mail one full ounce each of all the above SIX SUPERB NASTURTIUMS. With each collection we enclose our leaflet on How to Grow Nasturtiums.

Wholesale We offer any of the quick-selling popular 25-cent collections at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express. For the Fifty-cent collection we charge 35 cents each, and 80 cents each for Burpee's "Dollar Boxes," by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

Burpee's Popular Collections of New and Standard Spencer Sweet Peas

Burpee's Six "Superb Spencers" for 25 Cents

The varieties are described on Pages 126 and 127

3433 CHERUB (Burpee's)

Rich cream, edged bright rose.

3490 KING WHITE (Burpee's)

The finest pure white.

3498 MARGARET ATLEE

The best cream pink.

3567 ROSABELLE

A large deep-rose self.

3589 WEDGWOOD (Burpee's)

A lovely light-blue self.

3599 BURPEE-BLEND FOR 1917

A magnificent mixture.

25 Cts.

buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each, except Burpee-Blend, of which there are 90 to 100 seeds, and Cherub, packet fifteen cents, containing 30 seeds.

Burpee's Six "Standard Spencers" for 25 Cents

The varieties are described on Page 127

3440 DAINTY SPENCER (Burpee's)

Pure white, edged pink.

3518 MRS. CUTHBERTSON

The finest pink and white bicolor.

3462 FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE (Burpee's)

A charming shade of lavender.

3530 MRS. TOWNSEND

White, edged and flushed blue.

3486 IRISH BELLE (Burpee's)

A lovely shade of rich lilac.

3575 STIRLING STENT

Bright salmon-orange self.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each.

For 50 Cts. we will mail Both Collections named above and also a fifteen-cent packet of ROSY MORN, the new early-flowering Spencer, introduced in 1917.

Six of the Best "Newer Spencers" for 50 Cents

Grand new varieties as described on Pages 126 and 127

3455 FIERY CROSS (Burpee's)

A unique fire-red self.

3539 ORCHID (Burpee's)

Beautiful helio-mauve.

3484 HERCULES

The best deep-pink self.

3554 QUEEN VICTORIA (Burpee's)

Beautiful primrose, flushed rose.

3528 MRS. ROUTZAHN (Burpee's)

Rich buff, suffused delicate pink.

3587 VERMILION BRILLIANT (Burpee's)

The most brilliant scarlet Spencer.

For \$1.00 we will mail all three collections as offered above and also one fifteen-cent packet of ROYAL PURPLE, the finest variety in this color, which is shown painted from nature on page 114 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL for 1917, and one packet of THE PRESIDENT, the sensational Irish Novelty—making in all Twenty True Spencers for \$1.00. These are all neatly packed in a pasteboard box together with Burpee's Leaflet on Culture. In ordering it is sufficient to write for Burpee's Dollar Box of Spencers for 1917.

WHOLESALE. We offer any of these superb 25-cent collections of "Spencer" Sweet Peas at 3 for 50 cts.; 6 for \$1.00, or at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express. For the Fifty-cent Collection we charge 35 cents each, and for Burpee's "Dollar Box" of Spencers we charge 80 cents each by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

W. A. TLEE BURPEE & CO., SEED GROWERS AND SWEET PEA SPECIALISTS, PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

Burpee's Summer-Flowering Bulbs

The summer-flowering Bulbs for spring planting offered in the following list are inexpensive, *very easily grown*, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. There are but few flowers that can compare with the noble and brilliant spikes of the Gladiolus, the grace and elegance of the Lily, the purity and sweetness of the Tuberose, the majestic foliage of the Caladium, the flaming heads of the Tritoma, or the wonderful markings of the Tigridia. They require scarcely any care, and quickly make a gorgeous display, while many of the bulbs can be kept over winter, and year after year will continue to return a hundred-fold in beauty and satisfaction. These bulbs are all grown *either on our own farms or specially for us and are true to name*. They are in splendid condition, fine large bulbs, properly stored in the cellars of the Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia.

Instructions for Ordering Bulbs For the convenience of our customers we have established a system of numbers for bulbs. This system saves writing out the long and confusing botanical names. All bulbs may be ordered by number and the various collections by the key letters.

New Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

The Paeony-flowered type of dahlias, although comparatively new, now rank among the most popular by reason of its extremely free-flowering habit and highly decorative effect in the garden, and because the graceful flowers are unsurpassed for cutting purposes. They come into bloom also much earlier in the season than the regular double *Show*, *Fancy*, *Decorative*, and *Cactus* types, flowering uninterruptedly until frost.

5197 Mrs. G. W. Kerr (*Burpee's*). A magnificent variety of the most advanced Paeony-flowered type. The color is rich reddish plum, which with age becomes a beautiful tone of crimson shading to light lavender at the tips of the petals, the reverse of the petals being shaded light lavender. The stamens are entirely hidden by the central small petals, which incurve and twist thoroughly in a most attractive style. The giant flowers average six to eight inches in diameter and are borne freely on long, stiff, wiry stems. *This grand novelty, which originated at FORDHOOK FARMS, was awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.* Field Roots (Fordhook-grown) 50 cts. each; \$45.00 per 100.

5198 Mrs. Hugh Dickson (*Burpee's*). This superb novelty, which originated at FORDHOOK FARMS, has been universally admired by the many visitors to FORDHOOK during the past three seasons. It is an early, continuous, and free-flowering variety; the flowers, which average fully six inches in diameter, are of an exquisite rich salmon shade with light buff-pink suffusion, the base of the petals, center of the flower, and younger florets being shaded with yellow. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.* Field Roots (Fordhook-grown) 50 cts. each; \$45.00 per 100.

5199 Mrs. W. E. Whineray Another novelty of genuine merit, producing freely from late summer throughout fall huge flowers which usually average six to eight inches in diameter. The color is a most beautiful shade of rose, suffused clear yellow, which becomes deeper at the base of the petals, the central petals being attractively curled over the stamens, thus forming a charming and magnificent effect. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.* Field Roots (Fordhook-grown) 50 cts. each; \$45.00 per 100.

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Ten New and Rare Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

The ten new Paeony-flowered Dahlias listed below comprise one of the choicest collections of this new and popular type. All the newer European novelties of real merit are included.

5200 BARON G. DE GRANCY. Immense pure white flowers borne well above the foliage.

5201 COLONEL WOLSELEY. Rosy lilac, shading to white at tips of petals.

5202 GLORY OF BAARN. Lovely shade of soft pink, shaded and suffused white.

5203 KING LEOPOLD. Clear lemon-yellow self, flowers produced on extra-long stems.

5204 MRS. RALPH HEATON. A delightful shade of light rose.

5205 MRS. WILLIAM KERR. Light pink suffused rose, shaded with white and yellow. A charming color combination.

5206 MISS G. KEELING. Light rose with lilac suffusion. A most pleasing variety.

5207 PAUL KRUGER. Rich rosy red, striped and flushed with white.

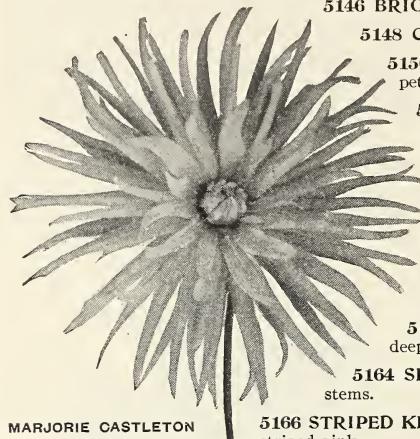
5208 ROMOLO PIAZZANI. A unique combination of yellowish salmon and amber.

5209 VISCOUNTESS WOLVERHAMPTON. Rich cerise with yellow base.

Strong pot-grown roots of the ten above-named New and Rare Paeony-Flowered Dahlias 20 cts. each; \$18.00 per 100.

Twelve New Cactus Dahlias

For large size, exquisite colors, elegance of form, and profusion of bloom, these new varieties represent the latest best novelties in Cactus Dahlias.



MARJORIE CASTLETON

5146 BRIGADIER. Bright crimson, large full flowers.

5148 CHAS. CLAYTON. Dazzling red, very free.

5150 FAUNUS. Yellow, shading to rosy scarlet; long narrow petals. Height, four feet.

5152 FLAG OF TRUCE. A splendid large pure white.

5154 LEUCHTFEUER. Fine form, bright red, shaded darker.

5156 MARJORIE CASTLETON. Clear rosy pink, tinting lighter toward the center and tips of the florets.

5158 MRS. McMILLAN. A splendid Cactus; color soft silvery pink. Profuse bloomer.

5160 MISS WILLMOTT. Orange shading to scarlet, large flowers borne on long stiff stems.

5162 QUEEN OF HEARTS. Clear glistening white, petals deepening to lemon-yellow at base. Magnificent Cactus.

5164 SEQUOIA. Large golden bronze; fine form, on long, stiff stems.

5166 STRIPED KRIEMHILDE. A striped sport of Kriemhilde. Color white, striped pink.

5168 T. G. BAKER. The best clear bright yellow.

Strong, field-grown divided roots of the above named Twelve New Cactus Dahlias at 18 cts. each, or 100 for \$16.00.

Twelve Superb New Giant-Flowered Dahlias

In addition to our regular trials at FORDHOOK, FLORADEL, and SUNNYBROOK FARMS, we planted many other varieties, procured at great expense, for the purpose of comparing the best from many sources with those we were growing for our own trade in large areas. The twelve new varieties offered here would be difficult to surpass.

5242 BRIDAL ROBE. One of the very best white cactus, very large full flowers with great substance and keeping qualities. The flowers are six to eight inches across, with great depth and are borne on long rigid stems; a strong, vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.

5244 BERTHA VON SUTTNER. Beautiful soft mauve pink, very large; plant is dwarf, an early bloomer.

5246 CUBAN GIANT. Rich purple flowers of enormous size.

5248 DOROTHY PEACOCK. The best of all clear pink show Dahlias. It produces early, on long stems, very large beautiful pink flowers.

5250 JOHN WANAMAKER. A most wonderful Dahlia. Color, soft clear pink. Comes to bloom early and continues flowering throughout a long season. Flowers are produced in profusion on strong, stiff stems. For cutting, John Wanamaker has few equals and no superiors.

5252 MINNIE BURGLE. The finest red Dahlia to date; rich cardinal red that is difficult to describe. Minnie Burgle should be in every collection.

5254 MELODY. Largest sized flowers, bright yellow tipped with white.

5256 MRS. ROOSEVELT. Very large, soft pink. One of the most popular Giant Dahlias.

5258 OLD GOLD. One of the richest of autumn shades, especially valuable for decorations. Old gold shading to orange; splendid form on long, slender, but stiff, stems. A grand acquisition.

5260 PERLE DU PARC. Giant chrysanthemum-like flowers; white, softly suffused with pink.

5262 PROFESSOR MANSFIELD. A pleasing combination of yellow and red with white tips; fine large flowers.

5264 SOUVENIR DE GUSTAV DOAZON. Grand large flowers of a soft scarlet. Of remarkably free growth, producing profusely the handsome mammoth blooms.

MINNIE BURGLE
*A wonderful red
of gigantic size*

Strong field-grown divided roots of the above named Giant-Flowered Dahlias at 20 cts. each; 100 for \$18.00, with the exception of John Wanamaker, Minnie Burgle, and Bridal Robe, which we offer at 35 cts. each, or 100 for \$33.00.

Field-Grown Roots of Choicest DOUBLE DAHLIAS

CACTUS

	DIVIDED ROOTS.
	Each. Per 100.
5122 Conrad. Yellow, blending terra cotta.....	\$0 15 \$12 00
5124 Floradora. A rich garnet.....	15 12 00
5126 General Buller. Rich velvety maroon, tipped white.....	15 12 00
5128 Juliet. Rosy pink tinting lighter toward the center.....	15 12 00
5130 Kriemhilde. Clear rose-pink, shading lighter toward center.....	15 12 00
5132 Lawine. White suffused blush.....	15 12 00
5134 Morning Glow. Soft yellow, tipped amber.....	15 12 00
5136 Mrs. George Stevenson. Canary yellow, the best yellow cactus.....	15 12 00
5138 Mrs. H. J. Jones. Scarlet tipped white.....	15 12 00
5140 Perle Hilde. A delicate shell pink.....	15 12 00
5142 Standard Bearer. Bright, clear scarlet.....	15 12 00
5144 White Swan. A beautiful pure white cactus.....	15 12 00

DECORATIVE

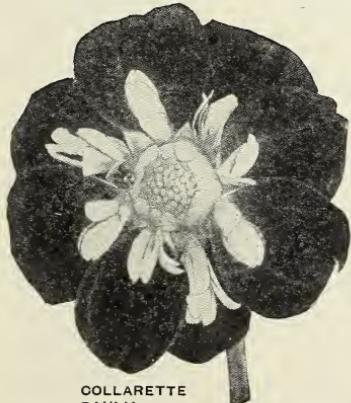
5170 Crimson Giant. Richest glowing crimson.....	15 12 00
5172 Delice. A lovely shade of glowing rose-pink.....	15 12 00
5174 Henry Patrick. Large snow-white flowers.....	15 12 00
5176 Jack Rose. Color similar to the celebrated Jacqueminot Rose	15 12 00
5178 Jumbo. Deep red, shaded maroon.....	15 12 00
5180 Lemon Beauty. Soft lemon-yellow	15 12 00
5182 Lyndhurst. Beautiful vermillion-scarlet.....	15 12 00
5184 Maid of Kent. Bright cherry-red, tipped white.....	15 12 00
5186 Nymphaea. White suffused shrimp-pink.....	15 12 00
5188 Orange King. Richest shade of orange.....	15 12 00
5190 Sylvia. Soft pink, shading to rose-pink.....	15 12 00
5192 Yellow Duke. A deep yellow; quilled petals.....	15 12 00

SHOW AND FANCY

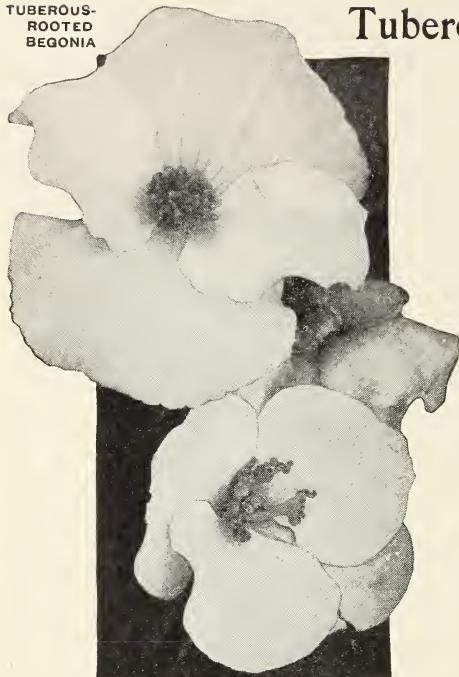
5218 A. D. Livoni. Clear, beautiful, soft pink.....	15 12 00
5220 Apollyon. Brightest scarlet.....	15 12 00
5222 Arabella. Lovely primrose, shaded rose.....	15 12 00
5224 Bon-ton. Fine, deep, rich crimson.....	15 12 00
5226 Champion Rollo. Dark orange.....	15 12 00
5228 Emily May. Yellow, striped with red.....	15 12 00
5230 Minnie McCullough. Yellow, tipped red.....	15 12 00
5232 Mrs. Saunders. Yellow, tipped white.....	15 12 00
5234 Penelope. White, tipped and flaked rosy lake	15 12 00
5236 Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow.....	15 12 00
5238 Red Hussar. A brilliant crimson-scarlet.....	15 12 00
5240 White Swan. Large pure white flowers.....	15 12 00

DAHLIAS IN MIXTURE

	FIELD-GROWN CLUMPS.
	Each. Per 100.
5268 New Collarette. Mixed.....	\$0 12 \$10 00
5270 Paeony-Flowered. Mixed.....	12 10 00
5266 Best Double. Mixed.....	8 00
	\$0 15 \$13 50
	15 13 50
	10 00



TUBEROUS-
ROOTED
BEGONIA



Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS

5036 Large Single, Mixed. A splendid assortment of colors \$0 05 | Each. Per 100.

We offer also the single-flowering bulbs in separate colors of **5031 CRIMSON**, **5032 PINK**, **5033 WHITE**, **5034 YELLOW** and **5035 ORANGE**, each color at 5 | 3 50

5028 Best Double, Mixed.

In a magnificent range of beautiful rich colors 7 | 5 00

We can supply also the following separate colors: **5024 CRIMSON**, **5025 PINK**, **5026 WHITE**, and **5027 YELLOW** 8 | 6 00

Frilled and Crested Begonias

The large single blooms measuring from four to six inches in diameter are invariably frilled or crested in the petals.

5043 SINGLE, MIXED. \$0 08 | Each. Per 100.

We offer also the following separate colors of these charming Frilled and Crested Begonias: **5039 SCARLET**, **5040 PINK**, **5041 WHITE**, and **5042 YELLOW**, at 9 | 7 00

New Cannas of Exceptional Merit



CANNA,
KING HUMBERT

	Each.	Doz.
5080 Firebird. Color pure scarlet, flowers enormous, borne on very large and compact trusses. Height three to three and a half feet.	\$0 20	\$2 00
5092 Jane Addams. True, bright Buttercup yellow, four to five feet. A most desirable bedder.	20	2 00
5093 Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. Four feet. The most popular pink Canna ever introduced and unsurpassed for planting either singly or in large beds.	20	2 00
5094 Olympic. Height five feet. Rich oriental red, with center shaded lighter red and dappled carmine. A grand bedder.	20	2 00
5095 Rosea Gigantea. Height three and one-half feet. Giant flowers of soft rose to carmine-pink. The largest flowered pink canna.	15	1 50
5096 Wintzer's Colossal. Five feet. Without doubt the largest-flowered Canna to date. The color is a strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy over a long period.	25	2 50
5071 Alphonse Bouvier. A deep cardinal.	7	\$5 00
5072 Austria. Orchid-flowered; magnificent pure yellow; interior dotted with streaks of pale red.	7	5 00
5073 Brandywine. Flowers are brilliant red, of great size; clear bronze foliage.	8	6 00
5074 Burbank. Rich canary-yellow throat, finely spotted with crimson.	7	5 00
5075 Buttercup. A dwarf, pure buttercup yellow.	8	6 00
5077 Duke of Marlboro. Large crimson-maroon.	7	5 00
5078 The Express. The popular dwarf bedder. Literally covered with large vermillion blossoms. Two and a half feet.	10	8 00
5079 Flamingo. A magnificent orange-scarlet.	7	5 00
5082 Gladiator. Large yellow flowers thinly speckled with dull red.	8	6 00
5083 Gustav Gumpfer. An ideal bedding yellow, three to four feet high.	8	6 00
5084 Hungaria. One of the best newer pinks.	8	7 00
5086 King Humbert. This is the grandest canna ever offered.	8	6 00
5088 Meteor. A dazzling crimson.	12	10 00
5089 Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; height 5 ft.	8	6 00
5090 Souv. A. Crozy. Rich crimson-scarlet bordered with yellow.	8	6 00
5091 Venus. Warm rose-pink, mottled at center and edged with creamy white.	8	6 00
5097 Uncle Sam. Brilliant orange scarlet.	7	6 00
5098 Wyoming. Blossoms orange colored; of immense size; foliage is purple.	7	6 00



	Each.	Per 100.
5067 Caladium Esculentum. These well-known ELEPHANT'S EARS are most effective:		
First size.....	\$0 08	\$5 00
Mammoth 9-11 in.	10	8 50
5068 Caladium, Fancy-Leaved. Our bulbs are grown from one of the finest collections of named varieties.....	12	10 00

Choice Named Gladioli

	Each.	Per 100.
5275 America. A beautiful soft lavender-pink. <i>See illustration</i>	\$0 05	\$3 00
5277 Baron Hulot. The best of the blue shades	5	3 00
5279 Glory of Brightwood. Scarlet, with lemon throat.....	5	3 00
5281 Halley. Rose with a white blotch.....	5	3 00
5283 Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet.....	5	3 00
5285 Mrs. Watt. A clear wine-red.....	12	10 00
5287 Niagara. Pure canary yellow, crimson blush at tips, carmine streak in throat.....	5	3 00
5289 Princeps. Bright crimson-scarlet with white blotch on throat of lower petals.....	5	3 00
5291 Rosy Spray. White, sprayed rose.....	5	3 00
5293 Scribe. Light rose, flaked and blotched carmine-red	8	6 00
5295 Taconic. Pink marked with deep crimson and a thin stripe of pale yellow.....	8	6 00
5297 Victory. Clear sulphur-yellow, petals slightly suffused pink	7	6 00
5299 Cracker Jack. Rich glowing crimson, throat mottled pale yellow.....	10	8 00
5301 Golden Queen. Bright cream; diamond-shaped blotch of carmine.....	8	6 00
5303 Jean Dieulafoy. Deep primrose with reddish-chocolate blotches in the throat.....	10	9 00
5305 Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine, or deep blood-red blotches in the throat.....	10	9 00
5307 Panama. A grand pink derived from America, deeper in color, with long spikes.....	10	8 00
5309 Peace. Almost pure white; with a trace of lilac on the lower petals.....	10	8 00
5311 Ruby King. Flowers an intense dark ruby-red, glowing with a peculiar richness.....	10	9 00
5313 Salem. Salmon-pink, maroon blotches.....	6	4 00

TUBEROSE

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
5492 Excelsior Pearl. The "Excelsior" strain of DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE has been improved in dwarf habit of growth.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
5493 Largest size.	1 50	13 00
5494 Variegated-Leaved Tuberose. Leaves are heavily striped with creamy white.....	1 50	12 50
5491 Tuberose—Albino. Early-flowering, tall, single white or "Orange Blossom Tuberose"	1 50	13 00

Burpee's Superior Gladioli in Mixture

We offer below several well-known mixtures of Gladioli. These embrace practically all the types that are in cultivation to-day. Groff's Hybrids are very well known. The Childsi type is an attractive large-flowered variety. Burpee's Superb has become very popular with our customers and sales have increased from year to year. The Lemoinei Seedlings embrace all the products of this famous French grower. Our light shades in mixture are prepared for those customers who prefer the light-colored varieties. The marvelous new Gladioli, Fordhook Hybrids, are in a class by themselves.

Burpee's Marvelous New Gladioli—Fordhook Hybrids

Fordhook Hybrids have created a sensation wherever shown. They have set the Gladiolus world talking and marveling at their unsurpassed and unequalled beauty. Amateur and professional alike agree that this distinct new race is unique in habit, size of flower, rare colors, shading and marking.

This distinct strain originated at FORDHOOK from numerous crosses of the new *Præcox Gladioli* with the best varieties of *Gaudavensis*, *Childsi*, *Nancianus*, *Lemoinei*, and other types. As a result there has been evolved a new race of rare beauty which visitors to our FORDHOOK FARMS have pronounced the most magnificent and glorious Gladioli ever seen.

5318 Fordhook-grown Bulbs for 1917

We feel sure that our many friends and customers will be pleased to learn that we now have worked up sufficient stock to offer strong bulbs sure to bloom at 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

5319 Groff's Hybrid

GLADIOLI

The mixture we offer is made up from the original and later introductions of Mr. Groff, and comprises the widest range of color possible, including shades of lilac, lavender, and clematis. The pink, red, scarlet, crimson, and cerise shades are of the highest quality. The white, light, and yellow shades are of the purest colors obtainable, relieved in many varieties by stains and blotches of most intense and decided contrast. The flowers are of the largest size in their respective types and of good substance. See illustration, from a photograph. Prices: 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 90 cts.; \$1.65 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000.



GROFF'S
HYBRID GLADIOLI
From a Photograph

5315 GLADIOLI CHILDSI, Finest

Mixed The stems grow tall and erect, frequently four to five feet in height, with enormous spikes of flowers and the most distinct and showy colorings. The throat of the individual flowers is invariably delicately penciled or flaked, in some varieties measuring seven to nine inches across the spreading petals. Prices: 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 90 cts.; \$1.65 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000.

5322 Burpee's Superb GLADIOLI

This mixture is made up from over three hundred named varieties of both American and European origin, to which have been added a lot of extra fine unnamed seedlings. This mixture now embraces almost every existing color.

No other mixture at so moderate a price can surpass this careful blending of varieties, and we recommend liberal plantings for cut flowers. The bulbs are of first size—sure to bloom.

Prices of BURPEE'S SUPERB SEEDLINGS: 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

5321 Light Shades of Gladioli in Splendid Mixture

Many planters prefer a mixture with the darker shades eliminated. We grow, therefore, a superb mixture of the best varieties running through shades of rose, pink, orange, yellow, white, and the intermediate light shades. We call this mixture Light Shades Mixed, and offer bulbs at: 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

5323 PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

Primulus Hybrids offer a wide range of shades of yellow, orange, pink—some are clear lemon-yellow, others canary-yellow, salmon-pink, silvery-pink, old-gold, and amber. Such exquisite shadings are very hard to describe. This wonderful class must be seen to be appreciated. Extremely early—large spikes on thin strong stems. Large Bulbs (sure to bloom) 35 cts. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Fine Mixed GLADIOLI

This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of standard varieties grown in a well-balanced mixture. We recommend those wishing an ample supply to plant a number of bulbs at intervals two weeks or more apart during the spring months.

5316 First-size Bulbs, sure to flower, in extra fine mixture: 20 cts. per doz.; 50 for 60 cts.; \$1.15 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

5317 Second-size Bulbs, which will flower the first summer if planted early: 90 cts. per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Florists and Market Gardeners

by planting Dahlias, Gladioli, Tuberoses, and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. Our Dahlias are especially fine.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

	Each.	Per 100.
	\$0 12	\$10 00
5000 Amaryllis Formosissima.....		2 00
5007 Anemone St. Brigid.....		1 50
5008 Anemone Victoria, Giant Mixed		.75
5012 Anomatheca Cruenta.....		3 00
5013 Apios Tuberosa.....	5	4 00
5049 Bravao Geminiflora.....	5	2 50
5118 Cinnamon Vine.....	5	3 00
5117 Cooperia Pedunculata.....		
5328 Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta, Blue, 5329 Pink, and 5330 White, each	8	6 50
5331 Gloxinia Grandiflora, Mixed.....	7	6 00
5332 Gloxinia, Tigered and Spotted, Mixed	7	6 00
5349 Hyacinthus Candicans (\$8.50 per 1000).....		1 00
5360 Incarvillea Delavayi.....	10	8 50
5363 Iris Germanica, Bridesmaid.....	10	8 00
5364 Dr. Thouvenet.....	10	8 00
5365 Florentina.....	10	8 00
5366 Fontarabie.....	10	8 00
5367 Gervaise.....	10	8 00
5368 Honorable.....	10	8 00
5369 Kharput.....	10	8 00
5370 Kochi.....	10	8 00
5371 Madame Chereau.....	10	8 00
5372 Minerva.....	10	8 00
5373 Mrs. Horace Darwin.....	10	8 00
5375 Variegata Major.....	10	8 00
5386 Mixed		5 50
5396 Lilium Auratum.....	15	12 00
5397 Croceum.....	15	12 50
5398 Davuricum.....	15	12 00
5399 Longiflorum.....	15	12 00
5401 Pardalinum.....	12	10 00
5402 Speciosum Rubrum.....	15	12 00
5400 Lilium Superbum.....	15	12 00
5403 Thunbergianum or Elegans, Mixed	8	6 00
5404 Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum	8	6 00
5405 Umbellatum, Mixed.....	7	5 50
5418 Madeira Vine.....		1 75
5424 Montbretia, Bouquet Parfait.....		1 50
5425 Crocosmiaæflora.....		1 50
5426 Golden Sheaf.....		1 50
5427 Speciosa.....		1 50
5428 Star of Fire.....		1 50
5429 Sunbeam		1 50
5435 New Seedlings, Mixed	Per 100	Per 1000
5446 Oxalis Dieppi.....	\$1 00	\$8 50
5447 Lasandria.....	20	1 25
5448 Shamrock (<i>Dieppi Rosea</i>).....	20	1 25
5459 Ranunculus, French Mixed.....	1 50	1 25
5460 Persian Mixed.....	1 50	
5461 Turkish or Double Turban Mixed		1 75
5472 Tigridia Canariensis.....		1 75
5473 Conchiflora.....		2 25
5474 Immaculata Alba.....		2 25
5475 Immaculata Lutea.....		2 25
5476 Lilacea.....		2 25
5477 Rosea		2 25
5483 Tigridia Mixed	1 65	15 00
5486 Tritoma Pfizeri.....	Each.	Per 100.
5487 Perpetual-flowering.....	\$0 10	\$8 00
5505 Zephyranthes Candida.....	18	15 00
5506 Rosea	5	1 75
		4 00

*A Spray of
MONTBRETIAS*



INCARVILLEA

*Spikes of
TRITOMA
PFITZERI*



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A PANORAMIC VIEW OF FLORADEL, SHOWING THE MOUNTAINS IN THE DISTANCE

Some idea of the area cultivated may be had by comparing the farm building at the left with the rest of the picture. Floradale is the latest addition to the Burpee Farms that are devoted to growing and testing Burpee Quality Seeds

Burpee's Floradale Farms The California Home of Sweet Peas

FLORADELE is the euphonious name of W. Atlee Burpee & Co.'s seed farm, near Lompoc, Cal. The development of this place during the last five years is a wonder. Implements of the most improved pattern for preparing the ground and for planting and harvesting the seed, a well of good water provided, and a pump driven by an electric motor installed that crops may be irrigated in case of a dry year. My first visit to the place was June 15, 1910. Since then the acreage has been quadrupled. The prophecy has been fulfilled. The last day of last June I visited the place for the fourth time and looked with delight on the great acreage devoted to the growing of flowers exclusively, which are to furnish seed of "the best that grow." It is pleasant to think that the sun never sets on the gardens which are planted to flower seeds grown at Floradale.

The appearance of those acres in the month of June is as though they were covered with a great carpet, the colors harmonizing and ingeniously woven into the fabric.

SWEET PEAS predominate. They are the poor man's orchid. The first variety I inquired after was Fiery Cross, the new one, the world beater, at least so far as the cost of seed is concerned. A dollar and thirty-nine cents a seed would naturally lead one to wonder what sort of flower it must have been that led Burpee to pay the Scotch grower for the first three ounces he had for sale. There it was in all its glory, a rich, fiery, salmon color, and so well fixed in character that there was not a break in the entire planting. At no place in the wide world is Sweet Pea Seed produced of such fine quality as that grown in California.—An extract—taken from an article by P. D. BARNHARDT, *Editor of Pacific Garden, Los Angeles, Cal.*



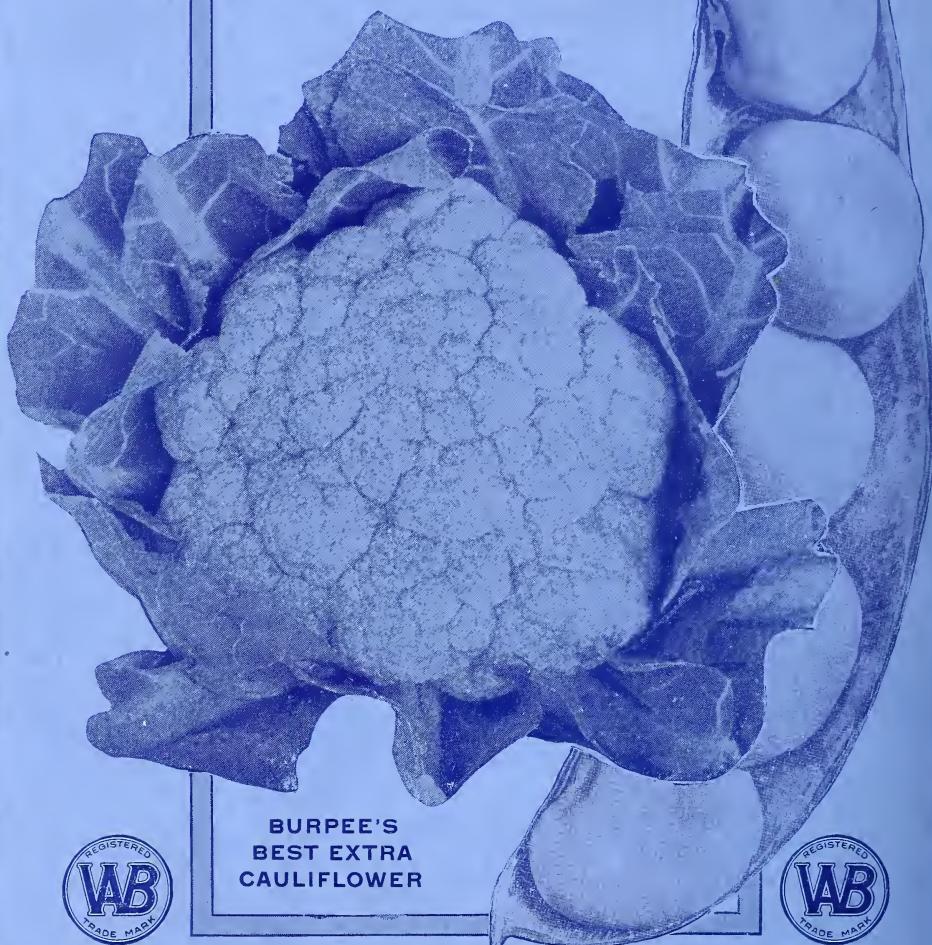
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This powerful modern machine is illustrative of the "up-to-the-minute" methods on all Burpee Farms

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